

Primary Election.

There seems to be so much misunderstanding of the provisions of the new primary election law that we give the salient points of the Act and manner of its execution.

FIRST:—No action shall be taken under this law, as to the nomination of officers to be elected, unless first, a majority of the qualified electors of any political party voting thereat, shall vote in favor of the direct nomination of the candidates of said party. And no person can vote upon this question, unless he shall first be enrolled as hereinafter provided as a member of said political party.

It will be understood from the above that the nomination of officers for one party might be made under this law, and the others under the old caucus and convention system.

Notice of such primary election shall be given and the election conducted as near as may be, the same as for general elections.

On the first Monday in April, the day of the annual township election, the board of election inspectors shall enroll the names of all who apply as members of any political party, and any person desiring to take part in any way in the primary election under this act MUST be so enrolled on the day of election, under the same restriction that now exists under the general registration law.

On the same day, the first Monday in April, the electors of any political party who desire to exercise the right of direct nomination for county, legislative or congressional officers, shall so indicate by a petition, which will be provided at every polling place, directed to the County Clerk, for such purpose; and if such petition receives the signature of twenty percent of the qualified enrolled electors of such party, the County Clerk shall give notice that such primary election will be held on the second Tuesday of June, following, for the nomination of such officers as are named in such petition. It will be remembered that no person can vote at this election for the nomination of officers, whose name does not appear on the party enrollment, made in April.

The question of the nomination of candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor shall be submitted to the enrolled voters of each political party at the time of the election in June, and the candidates of any party receiving a plurality of the votes cast, and at least forty percent of the votes cast by his party shall be the nominee for such office for the next ensuing general election in November. But in such primary, if the said candidates do not receive such plurality, and at least forty percent of the vote cast by their party, it shall so be returned and the candidates will be then nominated by convention the same as if this Act had not been passed.

Delegates to the County convention to be held for the purpose of electing delegates to the State convention to nominate State officers will be elected the same as the county candidates are chosen, at the June election. The county conventions shall be held within seven days after the primary election, and all county conventions shall be held on the same day, which shall be named by the State Central Committee of their party; and the State conventions shall be held within sixty days after the second Tuesday in June.

Candidates for county offices shall file with the County Clerk, nomination papers signed by at least twenty percent of the number of votes cast by their party for Governor at the last general election, and such signers must be residents of the county and their names appear on their party enrollment. These nomination papers will be open up to the fifteenth day before the primary election. Republican ballots will be printed on white paper with black ink, Democratic ballot on blue paper, with black ink, Prohibition ballots on red paper, with black ink, and any other party ballots on different colored paper, and each voter will be given only the ballot of the party under which he is enrolled.

It will be understood that these colored ballots only apply to the nominating or primary elections, and that at the general election all ballots will be uniform, and an elector may vote for any candidate on any ticket, the same as heretofore under the Australian system; and in the primary election, he may if he sees fit, erase the name printed on his ticket for any office, and insert the name of any other member of his party as his candidate for that place.

It will be seen by the foregoing, that in order to put the law for direct nomination in effect, all that is necessary for this electors is to register on April 2d at the town meeting, at the party enrollment, and at the same time to sign the petition. Then in June to vote for the candidates of his choice in his party, and at the general election to vote for any candidate on any ticket, as he may deem best for the interest of the community or the state, or as some do, as an exhibition of personal favor or personal spite. The first question for the vote of Crawford County electors is, do we adopt the system of direct nomination, or do we retain the old caucus and convention system, as has seemed to be demanded by the people of the state.

There are probably some defects in the details of the present law which should be corrected but that cannot be known, by giving it a fair and impartial trial.

We favor the trial. What do you say?

Adulterated Seeds.

The Department of Agriculture has begun a campaign that will stop the sale of adulterated seeds. The report covered the seed trade in the United States. The samples ran all the way from the country and that will save the farmers ten thousands of dollars annually. The department probably would never have done it if it had not been for the fact that the course was made mandatory by the act of Congress and now the law is in effect. It is nothing less than a revolution in the seed trade. The names of the firms who adulterated the seeds are in the list. The other names are in the list. The names of the firms who adulterated the seeds are in the list. The other names are in the list. The names of the firms who adulterated the seeds are in the list. The other names are in the list.

Doctors Are Puzzled.

The remarkable recovery of Kenneth Melver, of Vancuboro, Me., is the subject of much interest to the medical fraternity and a wide circle of friends. He says of his case: "Owing to severe inflammation of the Throat and congestion of the Lungs, three doctors gave me up to die, when, as a last resort, I was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery and I am happy to say, it saved my life." Cures the worst Coughs and Colds, Bronchitis, Tonsillitis, Weak Lungs, Hoarseness and La Grippe. Guaranteed at F. Fournier's drug store. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

MURDER A SAFE TRADE.

Our Court System Makes Conviction Almost Impossible.

Says a writer in a Chicago paper: I do not know any American city in which murder is not a safe crime to commit. Let me suppose a case. John Doe, an upright man, affectionate husband and father, comes home and finds his wife and child murdered. He gives immediate alarm. The murderer is captured within an hour. The evidence leaves no reasonable doubt in any sane mind as to his guilt. In he promptly tried and hanged? On the contrary, he is not brought to trial for months, and after a series of trials he is released, with a suspicion of guilt against the husband. By the skillful evasion of the lawyer the murderer secured this acquittal of his client, and is applauded as a shrewd and successful man. And John Doe faces the world with the feeling that half his friends secretly wonder whether after all he was not himself the guilty man. The case is not imaginary. On the contrary, it falls below the truth. I can produce a case in which there was no doubt in any honest mind concerning the guilt of a triple murderer, where the murderer escaped by just those tactics, tolerated and encouraged by our courts of justice on the theory that the accused must have every facility to create a reasonable doubt of his guilt. And a family that already had passed through horrors in the murder itself had those horrors multiplied in a series of trials in which all manner of suspicion of cruelty, fraud and revenge were indulged against members of a once happy and always virtuous household. So that the crime of the murderer was less than the crime of the court. And the murderer escaped. On the fifth trial one of the jurors had a reasonable doubt. The crime was three years old. People were tired of hearing of it. And the wrecked lives of those that are left make one regret that the murderer was not rather given leave to finish his work than that the court should extend it in atrocity.

VALUE OF IDEAS.

Many Fortunes Have Been Made by Recognizing Them.

Few persons have the happy faculty of recognizing the value of an idea. As a rule, the exceptions become millionaires.

About 20 years ago a grocer in a small English town came into possession of a recipe for a new soap. He invested all his small capital, gave the soap a striking name, and his success was phenomenal. At present, 170,000 tons of the soap are turned out at the factories, and the proprietor is valued at \$1,500,000 in building. He will give for his employees and cause he employed new ideas in the manufacture of soap.

A certain brand of pills bring \$100,000 annually to the proprietor because he has ordered his bringing their virtues before the public.

In order to secure the process, curing a certain kind of cancer, a man paid \$50,000, but the returns have justified the expenditure. The man who makes the French process have defied every attempt to copy or to sell. The price is \$100,000.

Bank of England notes are printed on paper the manufacture and texture of which form a profound secret, in which have yielded a fortune to the inventor. United States paper money is also printed upon paper of a similar character and is guarded.

One man makes a fortune of a wood preparation, which forms the basis of his "anti-fat" prescription. Various pills and ointments have proved gold mines to proprietors of the recipes. The man who has conceived a catchy idea by means of which to bring his wares before the public has usually won financial success.

Our Trade with France.

The chief peculiarity of the trade which the United States enjoys with France lies in the fact that this country constantly purchases more from her than she buys from this. Of the total commerce for the fiscal year of 1905, as compiled by the Bureau of Statistics, the exports to France from this country amounted to \$75,000,000, whereas imports from France amounted to \$60,000,000. This is explained by the fact that France produces so large a portion of her own agricultural necessities, other than home in her colonies, with which she has restricted trade relations, that the agricultural produce of this country is small part in the total commerce. The United States, on the other hand, is a constant demand for certain high-grade manufactures in the production of which France excels, such, for instance, as velvets, plushes, embroideries, laces, jewelry, feathers, etc.

Eggs Contain Poison.

According to a Paris investigator, the yolk of the eggs of hens, ducks and turkeys contain a poison which, if injected into the veins or otherwise inducted into the animal body, causes death from its effects on the nervous system. The white of the tortoise's egg also contains a toxic substance. Why eggs are not poisonous as ordinarily used or even when eaten raw may be explained on the ground that the action of digestion alters the composition of the egg, or at least modifies it so that ill effects are avoided. Indeed, it is easy to show that certain foods at a particular stage of digestion are "poisons." It is the action of the liver on such foods which robs them of their power to do harm.

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Woman's Home Companion

Is not excelled by any other home and family publication in the world in beauty, fashion, fiction, art and illustration, helps, hints and entertainments, special articles, artistic features, fine paper, superior printing, boys' and girls' department, household departments, knitting, crocheting and all fancy work. The Help-One-Another-Club and scores of other exclusive features.

In one year the WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION gives to the subscribers at least sixty complete stories, two serial stories, more than one thousand pictures and illustrations, hundreds of the newest and most correct fashions—and furnishes paper patterns for each one at ten cents each—scores of special articles, and hundreds, and even thousands, of other helpful and interesting suggestions and advice.

The Review of Reviews.

Many other publications are desirable, and you may prefer this or that fiction and art publication, but "Review of Reviews" is necessary. Substantial American men and women are going to keep up with the times and they are going to take the shortest cut to the heart of the matter. The Review of Reviews is in all the best and come first. It will be in Cosmopolitan that you will seek the writers of world-wide reputation; its fiction will be masterpieces of pen-craft; its whole contents will set the standard for magazine perfection.

The Cosmopolitan

will shortly become the most widely read magazine in America, now that it has passed to the ownership of the most successful publishing house in existence—the Hearst organization. 500,000 copies a month will shortly be required to fill the demand, while within a year it will outrank every other magazine in this country.

"The best no matter what it costs," is the motto of its editors, therefore to Cosmopolitan will be contributed the best and come first. It will be in Cosmopolitan that you will seek the writers of world-wide reputation; its fiction will be masterpieces of pen-craft; its whole contents will set the standard for magazine perfection.

An Amazing Offer.

The Crawford Avalanche	\$1.00
The Woman's Home Companion	1.00
The Review of Reviews	3.00
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Total Value of all four	\$6.00

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This is a limited offer and should be accepted at once.

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Statistics prove that the chances of your dying of Throat or Lung Troubles, are 9 to 1.

Waste no time, but cure your Disease with

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

the only strictly scientific Lung Specific in existence. Positively guaranteed to help or money refunded.

Saved the Preacher.

Rev. O. D. Moore of Hargersville, N. Y., writes: "I had a fearful cough for months, which nothing would relieve, until I took Dr. King's New Discovery. It cured my cough and saved my life."

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The Michigan Farmer and Live Stock Journal, Detroit, Mich. will spend \$10,000 in 1906 for special articles, stories, etc. All of this money will go into improving the reading matter of the paper. The readers will get the benefit of the entire amount. What would you think of paying \$150 for a special article on corn, \$25 for a good story?

All departments will share in the distribution. We have contracted with the highest authorities in the world for special articles on all leading topics in the various branches of General Farming, Fruit Growing, Breeding of Live Stock, Dairying, Poultry Raising, Home Decorating, Landscape Gardening, Architectural Designs with Specifications of Houses, Barns, Out Houses, Etc. Each branch will receive its share of the money spent for special articles in 1906.

A free sample copy of the Michigan Farmer and Live Stock Journal, also illustrated Premium List containing Prospectus, Photographs of Correspondents, an offer of cash prizes for stories, and about 100 illustrated articles offered for small contributions. All free, postage paid. A money postal card addressed to the Michigan Farmer and Live Stock Journal, Detroit, Mich., will answer.

Plans, specifications, details, cost, etc., of any farm building will be furnished through the paper, free, to subscribers. Legal questions, submitted by subscribers, answered by mail, by a prominent attorney. Many other money saving features. No farmer can afford to be without the Michigan Farmer and Live Stock Journal. Any one of the special articles will be worth many times the price of a year's subscription, 75 cents a year; 3 years for the price of two, \$1.50. It is a weekly—12 issues a year.

Job Printing

Promptly and neatly done,

At this office.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.
The Probate Court for the County of Crawford.

At a session of said court, held at the probate office in the village of Grayling, in said county, on the 31st day of January, A. D. 1906.

Present: Hon. Wellington Batterson, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Henry N. Eggelston deceased.

Mrs. Sarah Eggelston having filed in said court her petition praying that the administration of said estate be granted to Oscar L. Palmer or some other suitable person.

It is ordered, That the sixth day of March, A. D. 1906, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.

It is further ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the CRAWFORD AVAVALANCHE a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

WELLINGTON BATTERSON, Judge of Probate.

A true copy.

WELLINGTON BATTERSON, feb 8-3w Judge of Probate.

NOTICE.

In pursuance and by virtue of an order and decree of the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford, in chancery in the State of Michigan, made and dated on the Eighth day of January, A. D. 1906, in a certain cause therein pending, wherein Edward H. Sorenson is complainant and N. Peter Michelson and Sarah Michelson are defendants.

Notice is hereby given that I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the Village of Grayling, County of Crawford, and State of Michigan, said court house being the place for holding the Circuit Court for said County, on Saturday, the Thirtieth day of March, A. D. 1906, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, all, or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise the amount due to the said complainant for principal, interest and costs in this cause, of the following described parcel of land, to wit:

All those certain pieces or parcels of land situated and being in the Village of Grayling, in the County of Crawford and State of Michigan, and described as follows, to-wit: Lots One and Twelve of Block Nine of the Village of Grayling according to the recorded plat thereof.

Dated Grayling, Michigan, February 12th, 1906.

OSCAR PALMER, Circuit Court Commissioner in and for Crawford County, Mich.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER, feb 15-7t Solicitor for Complainant.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Pastor Rev. J. F. Thompson. Preaching, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Class meeting, 10 a. m. Sabbath school, 12 m. Epworth League, 6:30 p. m. Junior League, 8:45 p. m. Tuesday. Prayer meeting, 7:30 p. m. Thursday.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Regular church service at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday. Class meeting, after morning service, 10 a. m. at 6 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. Rev. L. Plimley, Pastor.

DANISH BY LUTHERAN CHURCH.—Rev. A. C. Klugegaard, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.—Services every first and third Sunday of the month. Confessions on the preceding Saturday. On Sunday, Mass at 10 o'clock a. m.; Sunday School at 11:30 o'clock a. m.; Vespers and Benediction at 7 o'clock p. m. On the Monday after the third Sunday mass at 8 o'clock a. m. (statutory time). G. Goodhouse, Pastor; J. J. Hies, Assistant.

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 256, F. & A. M. Meets in regular communication on Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. J. F. HULL, Secretary.

MARYL POST, No. 249, G. A. R.—Meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month. DILLIAN SMITH, Post Com. A. L. POND, Adjutant.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CLUB, No. 102.—Meets on the second and fourth Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. MRS. H. THUMLEY, President. MRS. L. WINSLOW, Sec.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, I. O. O. F., No. 120.—Meets every third and fifth Saturdays at 7 o'clock. M. A. BATES, H. P. FRED NARRIN, Sec.

GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 137.—Meets every Tuesday evening. CHAS. O. McFUE, PETERSON, N. G.

CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M. M., No. 102.—Meets first and third Saturdays of each month. T. NOLAN, H. K.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EASTERN STAR, No. 33.—Meets Wednesday evening on or before the full of the moon. MRS. J. H. BEECE, W. M. MRS. EMMA REELEN, Sec.

COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 700.—Meets second and last Wednesday of each month. WILLIAM T. JEROME, C. R. J. E. WOODBURN, H. S.

COMPANION COURT GRAYLING, NO. 602, I. O. F.—Meets the 2d and last Wednesday each month at 7:30 a. m. EMMA WOODBURN, C. R. ANNA E. HARRINGTON, R. S.

CRAWFORD HIVE, No. 689, L. O. T. M. M.—Meets first and third Fridays of each month. AGNES HAYNES, Lady Com. MRS. KITTIE NOLAN, Record Keeper.

GARFIELD CIRCLE, No. 16, LADIES OF THE G. A. R.—Meets the second and fourth Friday evening of each month. MRS. DELEVAN SMITH, President. MAY SMITH, Secretary.

CRAWFORD COUNTY GRANGE, No. 834.—Meets at 6 a. m. Hall, 8th and 12th Saturday of each month at 1 p. m. L. HANSEN, Master. P. OSTRANDER, Secretary.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA, CRAWFORD CAMP, No. 10428.—Meets at 7:30 p. m. Thursday at 8 a. m. Hall. ED. G. CLARK, J. C. M. A. BATES, Clerk.

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GRAYLING, MICH.



AFTER the SLEEP of CENTURIES

Giant China rising from the torpor of ages prepares to dominate Asia and to contend with the civilization of the West

The prestige won by Japan, whose meteoric rise has been the wonder of the world, has not been lost on the white races generally. They believe that the war is not invincible, and that it is possible for them to compete successfully with the Occident in manufactures and industries. The full scope of the agricultural, mineral and manufacturing resources of the Chinese Empire is not known, even in China, yet its possibilities are believed to be astonishing.

"Today the Caucasian races virtually are masters of the world; but what position will they occupy when the twenty-first century dawns? The Power that controls the Pacific will be master of the earth; is a phrase that has come to be regarded as axiomatic.

A short time ago it was generally believed that Japan was destined to become the dominant Power in Asia. That prophecy before the Russo-Japanese War had been made for Russia, yet if the arrows show the direction of the wind, both prophecies will have to be

THE AWAKENING OF CHINA.



EUROPEANIZED SOLDIERS WHO STILL CLING TO THE PIGTAIL.

China is awakening, and the fact is impressed upon us from all sides. It is several months since the Chinese began to boycott the goods sent by America, which has gone from strongly anti-Chinese in its legislation, and only the other day we had ominous risings against foreigners at Shanghai which to close observers have more import than the average anti-foreign movement in China. But

China is throwing off the shackles of centuries; her crowded provinces are awakening, and the oldest civilization in the world seems about to be born again.

The renaissance of China, however, dates back much further than is generally appreciated. It began before Japan had been compelled to emerge from her hermitage, yet the Japanese, being a more shifty and mercantile people, and as a nation famed for the absorption of ideas, quickly sprang into power by adopting Western notions. Now the nations of the world are preparing for



ESTIMATED POPULATIONS COMPARED.

what is regarded as the inevitable. The United States is increasing its forces in the Far East, and is about to establish a strong military base in Hawaii. Owing to her impregnable position China grew up without a rival. The neighboring tribes, forming the fringes of the empire, were duly impressed with the power of the empire and paid tribute homage to the giant. These tributaries China treated with condescending patronage and the disdainful contempt calculated to keep them in subjection. When the Western nations began to knock at her door China very naturally judged them to be similar to the tribes on her borders and assumed toward them the tone of superiority she was accustomed to use. She even went so far as to denounce them as barbarians and demanded tribute.

This arrogant spirit precipitated the Opium War of 1839, in which the antiquated arms of the old empire received an epoch-making blow. Seventeen years later China again attempted to expel the Western invaders instead of conceding points in dispute, and as a result the Anglo-French troops forced the Emperor to flee his capital and routed his armies.

Then it was half a century ago when China began to understand the character of the Western nations. It was the beginning of the awakening, which the events of the last two years have quickened into a movement the outcome of which cannot be accurately foretold.

While it would be wrong to infer, as they so often do, that there is no such thing as a national mind in China, it is true that the present renaissance is not general throughout the empire. In other words, there is not yet that unity of apprehension which the vast burden of the empire which is necessary for the

ing territory ostensibly for naval stations, but really for exploitation, has given way to indignation and ambition. This manifestation first asserted itself in the Boxer uprising; its latest phase has been the boycott against American goods and a growing hatred of foreigners. Young China demands a change of conditions, and as the Manchus, the ruling class, are an infinitesimal part of the whole population, the central government has found it necessary to placate the clamor in order to preserve the dynasty from being overthrown.

One evidence of this is to be seen in the dispatch of a commission to tour the world and bring back the latest ideas in manufactures, industry and commerce. The demand has also been made by the reform party in China for a reconstruction of the form of government, a constitution founded upon that of the United States being most in favor.

For thousands of years China has from its own resources fed and clothed and warmed itself. Everything the Chinese required they were able to produce. But the shopkeeping nations saw in the great empire an immense market, and virtually have forced their wares upon the Celestials. The danger to the Western world, the "yellow peril," in short, is not political, but economic.

Production has purposely been restrained in China by governmental interference. Machinery was kept out of the kingdom until recent years for fear that untold millions might be rendered idle, and idleness breeds anarchy and disorder. All this is now on the eve of being changed. Machinery will undoubtedly be introduced, and when the modern looms are running, when great iron works are put into opera-

ly as efficient troops will be ready under the banner of the yellow dragon. The outcome of another China-Japanese war, remote as such a conflict is, would probably have a result very different from the first struggle.

It will be impossible for China to take an aggressive step until she is provided with an adequate sea force. The collection of old ironclads which figure in the Naval Annual cannot properly be considered as a navy. On the other hand, a blockade of the Chinese ports by an enemy would be almost impossible, owing to the great stretch of coast line. Even if practicable, the suffering would be entirely local. With such an army as she will have three years hence, she will be able to make a strong defense.

Under the conditions of ordinary evolution, no Chinese conflict would be due for at least a decade, but the unrest of the rapidly growing Reform party in the eastern cities of the empire may precipitate a conflict. The Japanese are no more popular in China at present than are Americans, for while America excludes Chinese, Japan has taken overlordship of both Korea and Manchuria as the spoils of war with a third power.

Tail of the Fish.

The tail of the fish was the first rudder, and also, it may be added, the first screw propeller. Any one watching the movements of fishes' tails while swimming will be struck with the resemblance to those of a screw propeller.

Spoken from the Heart.

"It's a great thing to be single." "We bachelors realize that." "But not like a married man does!" —Philadelphia Press.



THE CHINESE EMPIRE AS COMPARED WITH THE UNITED STATES.

tion, when the vast and unexploitable stores of coal and metallic ores are worked with such appliances as now make the Western world pre-eminent, what will be the result?

With the adoption of labor-saving and quick-producing machinery, China bids fair to become the most colossal manufacturer in the world. The four hundred odd millions of natives cannot reasonably absorb the product. Unquestionably production will be the cheapest in the world; so the natural outlet for the gigantic surplus will first be the neighbors of the empire—Japan, Korea, the Siam States, even India itself. Western competition will be unable to enter the field; it could not compete in price, and it could not equal Chinese workmanship, which is thorough, and what may astonish those who fail to understand the Chinese—honest.

Japanese commerce is likely first to feel the keenness of this competition. The Japanese, living up to their character, as "the Yankees of the East," are invariably guilty of sharp practices in trade. It is admitted by most writers on the Orient that the commercial morality of the Japanese is inferior to that of Chinese. "There is always," says one authority, "a tendency to deterioration in all articles, for as soon as their superiority or cheapness has won for them a place in trade the standard is lowered and something inferior is produced." Surely, Western civilization has taken root in Japan.

On the other hand, the Chinese merchant, as a rule, is honorable to a degree not always observed in this part of the world.

Army Being Reorganized.

For a year or two Japan has been active in assisting in the reorganization of the Chinese army, which now numbers about 200,000 finely trained and competently officered men. In three years it is believed that 1,000,000 equal-

Michigan State News

WHERE CAUSES DOWNFALL.

Marquette County Light and Traction Company's Securities Fail.

The appointment of a receiver for the Marquette County Gas Light and Traction Company, operating a street car line and gas and electric light plants serving Ishpeming and Negaunee, was not an unexpected development. Public utilities in that end of the county are no gold mine. This was discovered by the old company, and when the Marquette County Corporation stepped in it acquired a large contract. The receivership proceeding was precipitated by the Merchants' Loan and Trust Company of Chicago, trustees of \$250,000 worth of first mortgage bonds. There were still to be issued \$300,000 of the authorized \$300,000 bonds, and had these been floated it is possible the company could have weathered the financial storm. However, the disastrous explosion of gas which wrecked the Miners' National bank building last November had its influence in retarding the sale of the securities. The explosion also entailed a series of heavy claims from the persons injured and the relatives of the three children killed, these recently being compromised at \$18,500, but not yet paid, and in addition it made the people suspicious of the new financial enterprise. The traction department, too, has been a big loser this winter on account of the many snow storms. Altogether there are about \$40,000 of local claims against the company, a considerable portion of which are covered by liens now pending in court.

SHORTAGE OF HARDWOOD.

Open Winter Has Been Very Bad

Unless the weather man gets busy there will be a great shortage of hardwood logs in Michigan mills this year. South of Thompsonville, in the lower peninsula, there has hardly been any sleighing all winter. At Hart there has been but few days of good "sleighing" all winter. Such conditions have not aided the lumbermen in getting out timber and they fear they are not going to see much more snow this year. Grand Rapids firms already complain of shortage. The Michigan Barrel Co., the Grand Rapids Veneer works, and the Halladay Lumber Co., which usually buy from a million and a half to three million feet of logs from the farmers, have not bought a log this year. The farmers have not had the sleighing which would enable them to bring the logs to market. The Halladay Lumber Co. owns large tracts of hardwood lands in the northern part of the State, but has not yet been able to cut any timber. Similar conditions exist all over the lower peninsula, and there will be a shortage of beech, maple and basswood. There is four feet of snow in the upper peninsula, but the weather has been so warm that the snow has been too soft for good work.

GALBRAITH LAW IS VOID.

Michigan Supreme Court Knocks Out New Railway Assessment.

In a unanimous opinion written by Justice Montgomery the State Supreme Court held unconstitutional the Galbraith law which provides for the equalization by a State board of assessors of the tax assessment of railway property, and that of other properties in the State. The law was enacted by the Legislature of 1907, and governed the action of the State board of assessors in making their first tentative assessment of properties this year, although they ignored it in their final assessment. The court in its opinion says that the language of the constitutional amendment is too plain to need interpretation and means that there can be but one rate for all classes of property.

"BOSS" WEEKS IS DEAD.

Former U. of M. Football Hero Diphtheria Victim.

Word has been received by the Delta Chi fraternity in Ann Arbor of the death of "Boss" Weeks, the captain of the University of Michigan football team of 1903, and picked during that year for all-American quarterback by the critics. After leaving Michigan he entered the employ of a large construction company. His parents' home is in Allegan. The cause of the death is diphtheria. He had been ill about a month in a hospital in Washington, D. C.

Student Husband Deserted.

Lloyd McWilliams, a prominent farmer of Leavenworth county, has been arrested on a charge of conspiracy. The action is brought by the young wife of his son, Lloyd McWilliams, Jr., who while a student in the University of Michigan last year married a pretty girl who lives in Leavenworth. She is declared to have deserted her. She was also a student in the university, and now charges the father with conspiring with his son to forsake her.

He Watched the Fire.

A hoop and stove mill belonging to A. Mack of Detroit burned early the other morning, and Birmingham's fire department slept peacefully throughout the fire. A neighbor woke after it was too late to save the mill, and notified the fire chief. A man was seen by the man who gave the alarm watching the fire, but he disappeared when the fire was discovered. The loss is \$4,000.

Chief Justice Carpenter.

After an absence of six months on account of illness, Judge W. L. Carpenter is presiding as chief justice of the Supreme Court in Lansing.

Skates to Death.

Henry Adamski, aged 10, broke through the ice while skating on the Kalamazoo river at Kalamazoo and was drowned. The body was found two hours later in eight feet of water.

New Record in Lake Navigation.

A new record for early navigation was made the other day when the Goodrich steamer Atlanta opened the season, reaching the Muskegon docks after two hours of ice bucking. Last year the Atlanta arrived March 13, after five days' pounding at five miles of ice.

Woman Drives Tramp Away.

Upon finding a man prowling in her kitchen, Mrs. Paul Duffey, a farmer's wife, near Battle Creek, forced him out at the point of a revolver after he tried to smash a chair over her head. She was alone in the house with no one within calling distance.

Foreigner Sent to Prison.

Eugene Elkins, the self-proclaimed whole sale lawyer who was arrested at Kalamazoo, Wis., and who is wanted all over Michigan, Illinois and Wisconsin for alleged forgery, was sentenced in Houghton to serve from two to fourteen years at Leavenworth.

SAVED HER FROM DROWNING.

Chicago Man Rescues Miss Hoffman

Miss Florence Hoffman, who was saved from drowning in 1900 by her husband, O'Hara, became his bride, Mr. O'Hara, the editorial staff of the Chicago Chronicle and is a son of ex-Judge Thos. O'Hara of Detroit. The ceremony was performed by Rev. E. A. Hoffman, father of the bride, at the home of the Presbyterian church in Benton Harbor. While in a skiff on the St. Joseph river they were overtaken by a whirlpool. O'Hara is a good swimmer. He battled with the current until almost exhausted when the shore was reached. Miss Hoffman is an accomplished musician and composer. Some of the gospel hymns she has written have been published.

KILLED BY SWEETHEART'S KISS.

Girl Contracts Tonsillitis and Dies

On the eve of the day set for her wedding, Miss Elvira Jackson, aged 20, died at her country home, near Huron, having contracted tonsillitis by kissing her fiance, J. Arthur Fraser, who had been ill from the disease for several days. Miss Jackson was stricken shortly after kissing Fraser, and her condition became so serious that she was taken to a hospital. An affection of the heart developed shortly afterward and the end soon came. Fraser did not leave her bedside until after her death, and is now in a serious condition from the shock.

BECAUSE HE'S A FARMER.

Stockholder of Vicksburg Bank

Went to Jail for Insolvency. Judge Warty in Grand Rapids has handed down an order which will withdraw \$10,000 from the assets of the defunct Vicksburg Exchange bank, which failed some time ago. The judge holds that Fred W. Neasmith of Vicksburg be exempt from the bankruptcy order because he is a "tiller of the soil." Neasmith was one of the bank's stockholders and his name was at first included in the list of assets the receiver of the bank expected to be able to distribute among the creditors.

Michigan Fruit Growers Combine.

Plans have been completed for the formation of all fruit growers of the Michigan fruit belt at a meeting of the Michigan Horticultural Society. Delegates will meet at Farmville March 27 to complete plans. A central office will keep growers advised as to markets and prices; daily, and growers will stand together in the matter of keeping up prices.

Milk Stealers Fifty.

Ingrate milk is the cause to which local physicians attribute fifty cases of sickness, resembling pneumonia, poisoning, among residents of Plymouth. The cases all occurred on the same day, and about the same time. It is claimed that the milk used, which was all purchased from one dealer, had been allowed to stand in the cans too long.

Horse Nearly Hites Ot Arm.

Silas Saxton, a well-known Monrovia lumberman, had his left arm nearly bitten off by a savage horse while he was harnessing the animal.

Saloonist to the Works.

For selling liquor to minors, Judge Wisner has sentenced Saloonist Nelson Hoover of Flint to the house of correction for ninety days.

Attacked by Bull.

Newton Lewis, a farmer of Pittsfield township, was attacked by a pet bull and is in a critical condition.

Within Our Borders.

Barle Creek will have arcade building. Port Huron man seriously ill with carbuncles.

Ann Arbor will have business men's association.

Two Adrian men will build hotel at Devil's Lake.

Death rate in Michigan for 1905 was 13.6 per 1,000.

Dumdie badly scalded by over-turning teapot.

With new ones building, Orion will have fifteen greenhouses.

Manistee has 50,000 good dollars to invest in new industries.

The new Munson cheese factory at Fayette is about completed.

College of Furniture Designing new institution at Grand Rapids.

W. C. T. U. and churches of Grand Lodge join in reform crusade.

Men cooked dinner at meeting of Home-Missionary Society in Ypsilanti.

Lansing will construct artificial ice plant, with capital stock of \$25,000.

Woodman near Marquette severely bitten on arm by horse he was harnessing.

Mrs. Gustave Drey fell dead while eating breakfast at home in Port Huron.

Mrs. Lydia Curtis of Saranac celebrated ninety-seventh birthday anniversary.

Edward Blackford, aged 22, of Yale, sent to county house because of blindness.

Mrs. Charlotte Boardman of Clarkston, in 1904, has second sight for eight years.

Articles of incorporation have been filed by the Builders' Exchange of South St. Marie.

Farmers in the neighborhood of Johannisburg want a flour and feed mill located there.

W. L. Atlee of Dailey has sold the Old Centennial mill there to E. B. Arnold of Oshtemo.

Nine-year-old Bay City girl fell in river, but supported herself on ice until help came.

Hon. A. F. Freeman of Ann Arbor will build Spanish residence with all conveniences and luxuries of life, containing conservatory and pipe organ.

While playing in yard, little Anna Kussauloff of Woodbury fell and broke collar bone.

The Automatic Folding Box Co. has been organized in Port Huron with \$10,000 capital.

Electric road projected from Grand Rapids to Ludington, through Heperia and Fremont.

Jacob Weiss of Toledo is making arrangements to establish a cigar factory in Salsburg.

While watering team, 14-year-old Crystal Falls boy fell into 140-foot well and instantly killed.

Mainwale business men organized a board of trade, the object of which will be to boost the town.

Angus McDonald of lumber camp near Gladwin is 68 years old and has spent 52 winters in lumber woods.

Grand Trunk Horticultural Society distributed 1,000 packages of seeds among school children of Port Huron.

North Adams had no snow for thirty years into last spring. Fight will be made this election on saloon question.

Walter Knox was convicted in Hillsdale of the murder of Joe Casady, who perished in the screen door factory fire Dec. 8, 1904.



THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN

Favors Trade Schools.

The Labor Champion of Topeka, Kan., in a recent issue prints a first page article entitled "Labor Men Favor Trade Schools." In part it reads:

"The question in which the Philadelphia Board of Education is most interested just now is whether or not mechanical trade schools shall be established and kept under the management of the board. The matter was brought up by Murray Dobbin at the last meeting of the board and was referred to the committee on special schools. Dr. Mackintosh, the chairman, expects to call a special meeting to consider the question. Meanwhile, Mr. Dobbin has been busy ascertaining the opinions not only of the members of the board, but of the labor unions, and of prominent manufacturers in Philadelphia and New York. Mr. Dobbin said: 'A labor man came to me the other day and told me that he hoped we could work that trade school plan. He said that what the trade unions wanted more than anything else was capable American mechanics. And since then I've had communications from the carpenters, the plumbers, the bricklayers and the builders' unions, giving me their hearty support.'

"Ninety per cent of our capable mechanics are foreigners. Do you know why that is? It is because they have public trade schools in Italy, France, Germany and England, and they teach the boys a trade. When I was in Boston the other day I went out to the Charlestown penitentiary and asked them if they knew any mechanics there. The warden said they didn't any; that men with a trade didn't get to prison. It's the same way with our penitentiaries here."

Industrial Notes.

John Mitchell not only declines a nomination to Congress, but he does so with a show of indignation. He isn't a labor leader for political or personal purposes. Scarcity of female labor continues in Reading, Pa. Not only is there a scarcity of domestic help, but mill and shoe factories are considerably handicapped because of it. It is estimated that 7,000 women and girls are employed in Reading's industries. Employers are scouring the hard coal region for "help." Sales women are especially scarce during holiday "rushes."

The bureau of labor at Washington has begun an investigation of the beneficial feature of labor unions, and is now gathering statistics on sick and death benefits paid and the old age pension system which some of the unions have adopted. Gustavus A. Weber, a statistical expert connected with the department, is in charge of the work and is visiting the principal cities of the country collecting data.

Eight hundred young women of York Pa., employees of the local hosiery mills will be affected by the installation of a new hosiery machine. This machine runs an entire stocking from top to toe. At present three machines, the "ribber," "knitter" and "looper," are required to complete a hose. It is said that one operative will be able to manipulate twenty of the new machines, and thus take the place of the twelve to fifteen girls now required. When this machine is put on the market it is said the four York mills will have it installed.

Should the prices of materials and labor keep rising as they are at present it is said by a number of York Pa. manufacturers and contractors, that building during the coming season will be very much retarded. Ebert & Haake, the largest contractors of dwelling houses in that city, intended to put up 200 houses early in the season. They will not build at all at prevailing prices. The Bricklayers' Association has announced that bricks will be advanced \$1 per thousand. The Bricklayers' Union has not made a formal announcement of its new wage scale, which goes into effect April 1, but will demand an increase from 40 cents an hour to 45 cents, with the same workday of nine hours. Sixty cents an hour was paid union bricklayers last year at Harrisburg. It is said they will demand 65 cents this year.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

A new law in Wisconsin provides for annual conventions of district school boards.

In Ohio there are six school men in the Legislature, three Senators and three Representatives.

A sub-committee of the board of education at Watertown, Conn., has formulated a bill which is to be submitted to the next session of the Legislature in that State, and which is designed to establish a tenure of office for teachers. The measure provides that superintendents, principals and teachers within the jurisdiction of the board of education, who have been in the service for a minimum of three years, shall not be dismissed except for cause. Dismissal can then be effected only by a two-thirds vote of the board. The three years are designed to be a probationary period. Under the proposed act the board fixes the salaries, which may be increased from time to time, but not reduced. The measure also provides for a teachers' retirement fund.

Serghius Witte, the Russian premier, has presented the Columbian university papers of all the Russian state papers now in print, dating back as far as 1802.

In Switzerland, which shares with Scotland the distinction of being the best educated country in the world, the earliest school age is seven.

Dr. F. W. Scripture, who has been making researches in phonetics under a Smithsonian institution grant, has secured a remarkable record of the voice of Emperor William of Germany.

In Southborough, England, in order to procure better attention to children at the schools, the authorities have taken to giving prizes to the parents of the most punctual pupils. The plan is said to work very successfully.

Sixty thousand children have registered for school in Porto Rico, a gain of 37,000 since the American occupation. There are 200,000 children yet unprovided for, the island's revenues being insufficient for the establishment of more schools.

Among a number of gifts announced at the annual meeting of Columbia university trustees at the Joseph H. Wellington of New York to establish a paper ship on the ocean and a school of public law.

At the annual meeting of the National Education Association at New York, the subject of the government's ownership of the public domain, the separation of the people from the corporate domain, was the thing to be done was to begin at once the work of reorganizing the government by taking the government back out of it from its birth.

1490—Henry VII. of England granted a patent to John Cabot.

1492—Jews banished from Spain by Ferdinand V.

1530—Sir Nicholas Carew beheaded.

1585—Dr. Parry executed for plot to assassinate Queen Elizabeth.

1634—First colony arrived at Potomac for settlement of Maryland.

1641—Archbishop Laud sent to the Tower.

1680—James II. of England forbade the bishops to preach on controverted points.

1714—Gibraltar and Minorca ceded to the English.

1710—Aurora borealis first seen in England.

1770—Boston massacre.

1776—South Carolina instructed her delegates for independence. . . . Gen. Washington fortified Dorchester Heights.

1770—Americans defeated at Brier Creek, Ga.

1791—District of Columbia organized.

1811—Massacre of the Mamelukes at Cairo by Mehmet Ali.

1817—Napoleon, having escaped from Elba, landed at Cannes en route to Paris. . . . United States declared war against Algiers.

1817—Suspension of habeas corpus act.

1825—Great earthquake in Algiers lasted five days.

1830—William Cramp established his shipyard at Philadelphia.

1843—Congress of United States granted \$20,000 to Morse for telegraph. . . . Thames tunnel opened.

1848—Income tax voted in London.

1848—Department of the Interior established.

1854—City of Glasgow lost between Liverpool and Philadelphia; 450 lives lost. . . . U. S. steamer Black Warrior seized by Cuban authorities at Havana.

1854—Knox State Legislature in Kansas constituted. . . . Covent Garden theater, London, burned.

1857—Supreme Court decided Dred Scott case.

1861—Abraham Lincoln inaugurated President of the United States.

1862—Gen. Beauregard took command of the Army of the Mississippi.

1863—Act of Congress suspended the habeas corpus act during the Civil War.

1867—Terrible earthquake at Alekense, Levant.

1868—Barnum's museum burned at New York.

1869—Pardon of Arnold and Spangler, assassination conspirators.

1870—President Lopez of Paraguay defeated and killed at battle of Aquidaban.

1871—Congress set apart Yellowstone valley for a national park. . . . Treaty of peace between Germany and France.

1873—Great fraud on the Bank of England discovered.

1878—Hot Springs, Ark., nearly destroyed by fire. . . . Bland silver bill passed over the President's veto.

1879—President Hayes vetoed Chinese restriction bill.

1894—Great snow blockade on Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk railroads.

1895—General strike of Missouri Pacific railroad employees.

1896—Eruption of Mount Etna.

1897—China ceded Chusan Island to Germany. . . . Henry Ward Beecher stricken with apoplexy. . . . Score of lives lost in burning of steamer W. H. Gardner near Gainesville, Ala.

1897—Mrs. R. Druce hanged for murdering her husband.

1898—Local option, Kansas City, closed every saloon for the first time.

1899—Violent earthquake in South America.

1899—British steamer Quetta sunk in Torres Strait, Australia; 100 lives lost.

1891—Eleven Italians accused of killing New Orleans chief of police lynched by mob.

1894—Mr. Gladstone resigned as Prime Minister of England.

1895—Great fire in Toronto. . . . Japanese carried Nishinagawa after a battle of thirteen hours

Crawford Avalanche.

O. PAUL HERR, Editor and Proprietor.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.
One Year \$1.00
Six Months50
Three Months25

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, MAR. 15.

Constitutional Convention.

At the election to be held on first Monday in April, 1906, the question of calling and holding a convention, for the purpose of making a general revision of the Constitution of this State will be submitted to the qualified electors.

The ballots upon which this question will be submitted will be separated and distinct from all other ballots used at this election.

If a majority of the qualified electors voting at such elections, shall decide in favor of calling a convention for the purpose of revising the Constitution, it will become the duty of the legislature at the next session to provide by law for the election of delegates to such convention, whose duty it will be to prepare a general revision of the Constitution, which shall be submitted to the qualified electors at some future time for adoption or rejection.

GEORGE A. PRESCOTT,
Secretary of State.

How The West is Growing.

Statistics of manufacturers for the last five years, collected by the census bureau at Washington, show that the heaviest percentage of increase since 1900 is in the far Western states and territories. For example, there has been in Oklahoma an increase in five years of 351 per cent in capital invested in manufactures, an increase of 200 per cent in value of production, and an increase of 107 per cent in number of manufacturing establishments.

This means that Oklahoma has now 1,740 manufacturing establishments against \$70 in 1900, in which are invested \$11,732,214 against \$3,352,064 in 1900 and which turn out a product valued at \$14,167,871, instead of \$7,033,983 as reported five years ago.

Indian Territory shows nearly the same ratio of increase, and among all the states Nevada, Idaho, and Utah rank higher in percentage of increase than any of the older manufacturing states. In the country at large the ratio of increase in value of manufactured products, established in the decade between 1890 and 1900, is more than maintained in the last five years.

The value of the product turned out by all our manufactures in 1890, was \$5,369,579,191. This had increased to \$9,372,437,283 in 1890, and to \$13,040,013,638 in 1900. If all the states had done as well in five years as Oklahoma and Indian Territory have done, our manufactured products would now have a value of \$26,000,000,000.

The great manufacturing states are New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, and Massachusetts. The census returns for the last five years show that not one of these has reached its maximum. Meantime more rapid progress is the rule in the newer western states, where there has been phenomenal development of agricultural resources. The year 1905 was a record year in crops in the middle west, the northwest, and southwest.

There seems to be little opportunity for great increase in crops in states like Illinois and Iowa, where most of the land is under cultivation. But there is abundant room to grow in the territories and the newer states, where vacant productive lands invite immigrants and investors. Naturally the increase in the cultivated area of farm lands in any state leads to the development of manufacturing industries. The last report of the census bureau shows that this development in the territories and in the states like Utah has more than met the expectations of the statisticians. It is likely to continue because there is so much room for new settlers and so many opportunities for industrial investment.

The progress in Indian Territory, however, is no more suggestive than the progress in Kansas and Texas. In the former a census has just been taken by the state agricultural department. This gives the state population of 1,554,968, a gain of 84,473 in five years, against a gain of 43,000 in the decade from 1890 to 1900.

Of the 1,554,968 persons now in the state, 1,400,000 were born in the United States. Of the native Americans 739,795 were born in Kansas, and 108,709 in Illinois. This disproves the statement that our agricultural states in the west are losing American population, and the report of the census bureau shows that industrial development is going forward without retarding agricultural development.

Taken together the two reports from Washington and Topeka indicate that the line of progress in the newer states and territories is to be more symmetrical even than that which has contributed to the power and prosperity of the older states.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

The Newspaper Man's Creed.

I believe in the work I am doing and in my ability to get results. I believe an honest newspaper is the greatest influence for good in modern life and I shall, therefore, always be proud that I am a newspaper man. I believe in working not waiting, in laughing and not weeping, in boosting not knocking and in the pleasure of doing my work for its own sake. I believe the only way to get a thing is to go and get it and that one scoop today is worth two prospects for tomorrow. I believe there is a scoop somewhere for every man who is willing to dig it out. I be-

lieve in the Square Deal. I will see things without prejudice and write things as I see them. I will never violate a confidence or use the news columns of my paper to vent a personal spite. I will try to get the news, get all the news and get it first.

Blizzard Races in Far West.

Portland, Ore., March 12.—Reports to The Oregonian from all parts of the Pacific northwest indicate that the district is in the throes of one of the worst storms ever experienced in March. A snow fall varying from 15 inches at Weiser, Idaho, to three inches at Huntington, Ore., occurred yesterday.

Albany, Ore., is experiencing a snow and sleet storm. Snow blocked one of the Oregon Railroads and Navigation branches in southeastern Washington. At Walla Walla severely cold winds threaten the fruit crop. At North Yakima a bitter wind, reaching the proportions of a gale, unroofing several buildings and did property damage aggregating thousands of dollars.

At Aberdeen, Wash., ice formed a quarter of an inch thick.

Fierce Storm in Colorado.

Lincoln, Neb., March 12.—A fierce snow storm, which is raging in the vicinity of Akron, Col., where Burlington trains Nos. 1 and 14 collided last night, interferes with the work of the wrecking crew and progress is almost impossible. Meanwhile the main line tracks of the Burlington are blocked, with little prospect for an early clearance. Trains have been run off from Denver and McCook to care for the passengers, one of whom was injured.

Former Pastor's Daughter Dies.

Miss Stella Willits, daughter of Rev. W. Willits formerly pastor of the Methodist church of Grayling, died at New Haven, Mich., Tuesday.

She was born 22 years ago in Pekin, China, where Mr. Willits was a missionary. She had been for about a year the victim of heart disease.

Township Boards Meet Earlier.

The township board shall meet annually on the second Tuesday next preceding the annual township meeting to be held in such township, for the purpose of auditing and settling all claims against the township, and they shall state on each account the amount allowed by them; and the amounts allowed by them shall be paid by the treasurer, on the order of the board, signed by their clerk, and countersigned by the chairman of the board. Approved June 1, 1905, Sec. 72.

Torture By Savages.

"Speaking of the torture to which some of the savage tribes in the Philippines subject their captives, reminds me of the intense suffering I endured for three months from inflammation of the kidneys," says W. M. Sherman, of Cushing, Mo. "Nothing helped me until I tried Electric Bitters, three bottles of which completely cured me." Cures Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Blood disorders and Malaria; and restores the weak and nervous to robust health. Guaranteed by L. Fournier, druggist. Price 50c.

Proposals Wanted.

The County Commissioners for the poor will receive proposals for the professional service and medicine for the county poor for the ensuing year, until the second Wednesday in April, the right being reserved to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board.

Proposals Wanted.

Proposals will be received by the County Poor Commissioners up to April 14th, for the renting of the County Poor House, and the board and care of its inmates for the ensuing year. Particulars can be had from any member of the Board, who reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board.

The following beautiful "Poem" was handed us by one who mourns the sending of so much money to the "Windy City."

"The grass-hopper eats the farmers' grass,
The honey-bee steals his honey,
The bed-bug bites his darn'd old hide,
And Sears-Roebuck gets his money,"
Sears-Roebuck advertise for it and therefore get it.

An implement dealer happened to see a farmer receive a wagon from Sears Roebuck at a railroad depot and forthwith began to chide him. "I would sell you that wagon as cheap right here at home and save you the freight," said the merchant. "Then why didn't you say so," replied the farmer. "I have taken your home paper for years and have never seen a word in it about selling wagons. Sears & Roebuck sent their advertising stuff way out here from Chicago to get my trade and they got it. If you have bargains, tell me about them sometimes." The farmer had the right idea. Sears Roebuck get business by advertising and if the merchant desires to compete with them he must meet them on their own ground. Don't sit down and complain about the inroads the catalogue houses are making into your business until you have made an honest effort to keep the business at home.—Ex.

PROGRAMME.

Opera House, March 14, 1906.

ABOVE THE CLOUDS.

Cast of Characters.

Phil Ringold, (Crazy Phil)
Frank Tromble.
Heater..... Elizabeth Balling.
Howard Gaylord..... Arthur Fournier.
Susie Gaylord..... Katie Bates.
Grace Thorne..... Edith Chamberlain.
Chips..... Gottle Kraus.
Alfred Thrope..... Harmon Murray.
Amos Gaylord..... Emil Hanson.
Miss Lucretia Gerrish..... Beale Ayers.
Turtle..... Emer Rasmussen.
Nat Taylor..... Willard Hammond.

SYNOPSIS.

ACT I.

Room in Mr. Gaylord's home. Interrupted. "Heater." "Heater." Friends. Phil. Caught in the act. A proposal. Turtle on deck. The poet. Madman hold.

ACT II.

Another room in the Gaylord house. Past history. A poetical proposal. Turned down. Turtle is fooled. Heater and Phil. "Shake." Above the clouds.

Specialties between acts by Miss Katherine McPeak and Master Frank Foreman.

Miss Goldie Pond, Pianist.
Admission 15, 25 and 35c. Reserved seats at post office.

Registration Notice.

To the electors of the Township of Grayling, County of Crawford, State of Michigan.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Board of Registration for the above named township will be held at the town hall within said village on Saturday, March 31, A. D., 1906, for the purpose of registering the names of all such persons who shall be possessed of the necessary qualifications of electors, and who may apply for that purpose, and that said Board of Registration will be in session on the day and place aforesaid from 8 o'clock in the forenoon until 5 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose aforesaid. Dated this 10th day of March, A. D., 1906.

P. E. JOHNSON,
Township Clerk.

Township Election Notice.

To the electors of the Township of Grayling, County of Crawford, State of Michigan:

Notice is hereby given that the next ensuing election for said township will be held at the town hall within said village on Monday, April 2, 1906 at which election the following officers will be chosen, viz:

One Supervisor.
One Clerk.
One Treasurer.
One Highway Commissioner.
One Justice of the Peace.
One Member of Board of Review.
One School Inspector.
Four Constables.

The polls of said election will be opened at 8 o'clock in the forenoon and will remain open until 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the Board of Election Inspectors of said township.
Dated this 10th day of March, A. D., 1906.

P. E. JOHNSON,
Township Clerk.

Republican Caucus.

The Republican electors of the township of Grayling will meet in caucus at the Town Hall Wednesday evening, March 21st, at 8 o'clock, standard time, for the purpose of nominating township officers for the ensuing year, and for transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting.

BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.
Dated Grayling, Mich., March 13, 1906.

Democratic Caucus.

The Democratic Electors of the township of Grayling will meet in caucus at the town hall in this village, Friday evening, March 23rd, at 7 o'clock for the purpose of placing in nomination a township ticket, for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

By order of the
TOWNSHIP COM.

The M. C. R. R.

Makes the following exceedingly low second class colonist rates to all coast points in Washington, Oregon, or California. Tickets on sale to April 7th. Rates from Grayling to Washington, Oregon and California points, via Chicago \$42.91, to Spokane Washington, only \$40.41. From Grayling, via Mackinaw to Washington and Oregon points, \$35.70, to Spokane \$33.20. Call on or address for full particulars.

L. HERRICK,
Local Agent.

Notice.

The annual election of the officers of the Opera House Company will be held in the Lodge Rooms on Thursday evening, March 15, 1906. All members are requested to be present.

JOHN F. HUM, President.
ROLLA W. BRINK, Secretary.

IT IS TIME



TO ORDER YOUR
EGGS
FOR HATCHING
FOR THE
Coming Spring.

Place your order now and get your eggs when the old hen is ready to go to work on them. Do not wait until the last hour.

Our Mating List

will be ready in a few days. It gives you a wide choice of the best breeds and varieties of poultry and at prices you can afford.

It Pays To Keep Poultry.

If you keep the right sort and take care of them right. With every setting of eggs we sell this season, up to June 1, 1906, we shall give the purchaser one year's subscription to a first-class poultry paper—the best published. It will tell you how to

Make Poultry Pay.

Send for our List today. It is for the asking.

Woodmere Poultry Farm.
J. L. HANNES, Mgr.
Grayling, Mich.



It searches out all impurities and foreign matter that lodge in the pores and removes them positively but gently, without irritation. It gives a sense of cleanliness never before experienced. A healthy condition of the skin follows its use.
50c and \$1.00 per jar
Call at our store for sample and book on facial massage
FOURNIER'S DRUG STORE

Glasses Fitted...

J. LEAHY,
The Expert Optician.

At Dr Insley's office Sunday afternoon, March 18. Will remain until Wednesday noon. Curing headache, dizziness, nervousness, indigestion and all symptoms of eye strain especially.

Crossed Eyes Straightened.
Difficult cases solicited. Glasses guaranteed to fit.

1878.

1906.

The Pioneer Store

With you for over a quarter of a Century.

FIRST CLASS GOODS!
RIGHT PRICES!

Always Our Motto.

We are headquarters for

Groceries & Provisions,

DRY GOODS, FURNISHING GOODS,

SHOES, HARDWARE,

FLOUR, FEED,

LOGS, LUMBER, SHINGLES,

BUILDING MATERIAL OF EVERY KIND.

Farm Produce

BOUGHT AT HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

Salling, Hanson & Co.

Spring and Summer Suits.



We take pleasure in announcing our arrival of the latest creation in Suits for Spring and Summer wear. Our Stock includes many Novelties as well as Staples.

LADIES',
YOUR SPECIAL ATTENTION!

Our spring lines are now practically complete—the offerings are exceptional. The stocks have been skillfully selected with a critical knowledge of Style, Character, Durability and Value, as a visit to our store will attest.

A. KRAUS & SON,
Leading One Price Store,

Probate Notice

Notice of hearing Claims.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,
The Probate Court for the County of Crawford,

In the matter of the estate of Henry N. Eggleston, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that five months from the sixth day of March A. D. 1906, have been allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased to said court for examination and adjustment, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said court, at the probate office, in the village of Grayling in said county, on or before the sixth day of August A. D. 1906, and that said claims will be heard by said court on Monday the 6th day of July A. D. 1906, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated March 6th A. D. 1906.
WILLIAM BATTERSON,
March-15-3w Judge of Probate.

A Scientific Wonder.

The cures that stand to its credit make Bucklen's Arnica Salve a scientific wonder. It cured E. R. Mulford, lecturer for the Patrons of Husbandry, Waynesboro, Pa., of a distressing case of Piles. It treats the worst Burns, Sores, Boils, Ulcers, Cuts, Wounds, Chilblains, and Salt Rheum. Only 25c at L. Fournier's drug store.

Election Notice.

MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
LANSING.

MR. ABNER J. STELLWELL,
Sheriff of Crawford County,
Grayling, Michigan.

SIR:—In accordance with Act No. 325 of the Public Acts of 1905, you are hereby notified that a special election will be held in this State on April 2nd, 1906, at which time the question of calling and holding a convention for the purpose of making a general revision of the Constitution, will be submitted to the qualified electors of the State.

You are also notified, that on the date above mentioned, a party enrollment will be taken, in each election district of the State of the voters in the respective political parties, as provided for in chapter II, of Act No. 181 of the Public Acts of 1905.

I have hereto affixed my signature and the Great Seal of the State, at Lansing, this second [SEAL] day of February, nineteen hundred six.

ALBERT DUNHAM,
Deputy Secretary of State.

Subscribe and pay for the Crawford Avalanche.

A. C. HENDRICKSON

The Tailor.

Originator and Introducer of Fine Garments for Men.

If you want a good suit for Spring and Summer, just drop in and see me.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

Shop and Residence on Southside near Company Boarding House.
Grayling, Mich.

City Barber Shop.

A new shop, fitted up with every convenience.

CARL W. KREPKER, Prop.

Located Next to Grayling Mercantile Company's Store.

GRAYLING, MICH.

AGENT FOR STAR LAUNDRY, BAY CITY.

Tonsorial Parlors.

GEO. LANGEVIN, Prop.

Located opposite the Bank, Grayling, Mich.

Every thing neat and sanitary. Agent for Witter's Laundry, Saginaw, Mich.

CENTRAL HOTEL

AMOS PEARSALL, Prop.

First Class accommodations.

Convenient to Depot and Business Houses, for Commercial Travelers.

\$2.00 per day.

Grayling, - - - Michigan.

TAILORING AND Dressmaking Parlors

Third door north of Michigan Ave. MRS. COLBURN & STRONG.

Gasoline Engines.

REPAIRS A Specialty
AGENT for stationary and portable Gasoline Engines and Boat Engines, Motosinger device Auto Sparker. Satisfaction guaranteed. Engines sold put up in running order. Address F. R. SCHLITZ, Frederic, Mich.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL R. R.

"The Niagara Falls Route."

THE MACKINAW DIVISION

Time card in effect Sunday, Dec. 27, 1903.

Trains arrive and depart from Grayling, standard time, as follows:

Bay City, Grayling, Train No.	Grayling, Mackinaw
LV. 1:10am	ARR. 4:10am
11:00am	1:40pm
4:10pm	12:15pm
8:15am	8:15pm
6:30am	4:35pm
ARR. 5:15pm	LV. 2:15pm
3:30am	12:44am
9:45am	6:10am
	9:45am
	4:00pm
	6:00am

Lewiston, Grayling, Train No.

Grayling, Lewiston.

ARR. 7:55am

6:30am

9:45am

1:40pm

12:05pm

11:45am

1:40pm

11:45am

1:40pm

11:45am

1:40pm

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1:40pm

11:45am

Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, MAR. 15

Local and Neighbored News.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year in advance. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want your money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and can not be considered later.

Photos \$1.00 a dozen and up.

Novelty photos at Laur's old stand.

Penny photos at the Novelty gallery.

First-class dairy butter, direct from farmers, at the Central Market.

Watch for specials in our carpet department. J. W. SORENSON.

Souvenir Post Cards at the Novelty Gallery.

Summer is surely coming. The boys are playing marbles for keeps.

First-class dairy butter, direct from farmers, at the Central Market.

FOUND—A bunch of keys. Inquire at the AVALANCHE office.

Specials in our carpet department. Ask for them J. W. SORENSON.

First-class dairy butter, direct from farmers, at the Central Market.

Get one of our carpet specials. J. W. SORENSON.

Best butter 28c, guaranteed strictly fresh eggs 25c, at Metcalf's Market.

WANTED—A good work horse, or a pair of ponies. Must be gentle. Enquire at AVALANCHE office.

Take White Pine and Red Spruce Expectant for coughs and colds. For sale at Fournier's Drug Store.

FOR SALE—A good 4 room house, on south side. Enquire of CARL CARLSON.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price, call at the AVALANCHE office.

All trimmed hats from 1/2 to 3/4 off. Excellent bargains. MISS WILLIAMS.

A cord of old papers for sale at this office. Just right to put under carpets, or on the pantry shelves.

Use "Laxative Cold Breakers" every box guaranteed to break a cold, or money refunded—Fournier's Drug Store.

FOR SALE—Three houses, two of them on south side. Inquire of JENS MICHELSON.

M. Laur has a number of Photos at this office for delivery to the owners who are requested to call for them.

Revival services began at the M. E. Church Tuesday evening. Everybody is very cordially invited to attend.

Our great offer of Review of Reviews, Cosmopolitan, Woman's Home Companion and the AVALANCHE for \$3.50 per year will hold good but a short time. Take advantage of it now.

McCullough's teams are drawing brick and lumber down the river for two new club houses to be built near the Detroit grounds. They are to be completed in time for the trout season.

Our subscribers will take notice that we cannot furnish the New York Tribune Farmer after March 31st at 25 cents per year. NOW is the time to subscribe. Sample copies will be sent out this week.

GIRLS WANTED—Between the ages of 16 and 30 to work in the silk factories. Clean light work; good wages; steady employment. For particulars address BELDING BROS. & CO. Belding, Mich.

The funeral service of Peter Vallad last week was one of the most largely attended of any ever held at the Catholic Church in this village, proving that an every day honest man wins and holds the respect of the community in which he lives.

Lew Moffitt has severed his connections with M. C. Railroad as day operator and gone to East Tawas to act as train dispatcher for D. & M. Ry. Mr. Moffitt will be remembered as operator at this place for some time, going from here to Pinconning.

Mrs. Nelson Sharp continues to remain in a serious condition, necessitating the constant attendance of a nurse. To the anxious inquiry of her legion of friends, the family physician expresses confident hope of an ultimate recovery.—West Branch Herald Times

Amos Pearsall has secured a lease of the Central Hotel, and is busy as a bee putting it in first class order. Our citizens, and the traveling public, can be assured that the house will be run in a thoroughly respectable way, and help fill the need of our village for more and better hotel accommodations.

H. Joseph skipped out of town last week without our knowledge. We learn that he is in Chicago buying that part of the spring stock that comes from the "Windy City" for the Grayling Mercantile Co. Their satisfactory business for the past year makes them prepare early for the next.

Now you men, watch out. Miss Williams has returned from her visit to the eastern cities and ladies can hardly wait for the arrival of the "New Creations" in head gear. You might as well begin to prepare to make ready to come down with the cash for the dear creatures must have them.

Don't forget the play next Friday night.

"Above the Clouds" at the opera house Friday night.

Only six new names were added to the village registration list last week.

J. Leahy the optician will soon be here again, for date see ad in this issue.

FOR SALE—One Eastman Kodak takes pictures 4x5, a bargain. Apply at this office.

See "Chips" in "Above the Clouds," Friday night. Reserved seats at the post office.

Mr. Ed. Pillsbury came down to spend Sunday at home returning Monday morning.

But one more week of school before the short spring vacation, to be the last week this month.

J. A. Morrison, Manager of the Central Drug Store went to Detroit Saturday, and returned Tuesday morning.

FOR SALE—Village lots, in the best part of town for sale cheap on easy terms. Apply at this office.

A burning chimney in the residence of L. Fournier, Sunday, called out the department and a crowd of citizens. No damage.

John Moon of Beaver Creek has a good farm horse for sale, cheap. We can tell you all about it, if you don't see him.

O. Milens was down from Frederic Tuesday, reporting all alive in our sister berg, and the hotel running smoothly.

We believe a large majority of the republicans of Michigan are in favor of giving the new Primary Election Law a fair trial.

FOR SALE—A roomy, new house located convenient to the business part of town, to school and churches. Enquire of W. G. Woodfield.

Mrs. Chas. McKay, nee Lena Sewell of Pere Cheeny, has gone to their new home at Midland to be ready for the spring work on the farm.

When in Bay City call on Miss M. M. Starker, 401 Crapo Bldg., for chiropody, manicuring, shampooing, etc. Switches at all prices. Handsome dress combs. Agent wanted.

Prof. S. G. Searight, the optician, will again be in Grayling to remain ten days or two weeks, on or before April 10th. Those in need of glasses will save money by waiting for him.

Feb. 28th Mr. Elmer E. Knight and Miss Ada E. Rose both of Grayling, were united in marriage by Rev. J. F. Thompson, pastor of the M. E. church at the Knight House.

We are glad to know that Geo. Langvin, who was taken to the Sanitarium last week suffering from Septicemia is doing nicely, though he will lose the wounded finger.

Detroit reports the first real sleighing of the winter, last Sunday, and zero weather. Cleveland was a little ahead with five inches of the beautiful. Better move up here where all is lovely.

The excitement at the village election last Saturday was not great, only 30 votes being polled. But one ticket in the field and no opposition to that made it easy. Some of our citizens say they must have two tickets hereafter to save the day being so tame.

Mrs. Pillsbury made a flying business trip to Gaylord the 28, day in February, where she joined hand in hand with the Royal Neighbors of America, and then spent a very enjoyable evening till train time and returned on the midnight train.

There will be a special business meeting of the Ladies Union of the Presbyterian Church, held at the home of Mrs. McNeven, Friday, March 16th, at 2 o'clock. All members and ladies of the congregation are requested to attend.

Maple Forest citizens are alive to the necessity of good roads, and for the coming election, Dr. Underhill, proprietor of the Aubable Rancho, is urged to accept the nomination for Highway Commissioner. It is a good suggestion, as he could take time to attend to it, has experience, and the ability needed.

Mrs. Martin, in the Novelty Photo Gallery, is being rushed with work. Her "Little Pictures" are called perfection and are having a great run. She visited two of our lumber camps last week with her view camera, and was so successful that the "Boys" gave liberal orders. We are glad to note her success.

DIED—At his home in this village Saturday, March 10th, George Ranger, aged 53 years, of ordema of lungs. Deceased was a native of England, but has resided here for nearly twenty years, and a large part of that time has been employed on a railroad section. He leaves his wife and a daughter by adoption to mourn his loss.

Mrs. Susan B. Anthony died at her home in Rochester, last Monday night at the age of 86 years. Her life had been given to the uplifting, and emancipation of her sex, as well as for the moral advancement of the world, and was not given in vain. Her name was perhaps more widely known than any living woman, and will remain in the history of the world through time.

We give in this issue a synopsis of the Primary Election Law as passed by the last Legislature. Read it carefully for yourself and decide for yourself what you will do.

The Gleaners of Beaver Creek are bound to keep up with the procession. Their proposition is to build a hall of their own for meetings, the private residences being small for their crowds. The last meeting was a hummer and the program, and social part of the occasion fully enjoyed.

Services at the Presbyterian church next Sabbath 10:30 A. M. and 7 P. M. In the morning the subject of the sermon will be: "Emblems of the Holy Spirit," and in the evening a protracted talk will be given on: "Mary and Martha." A special invitation is extended to the men of Grayling to attend our services.

It is worth a dozen eggs at least to talk with J. L. Hannes concerning the success of the Woodmere Poultry Farm, in this, its first year. The chickens are coming out of the incubators, showing over 90% fertility of the eggs and up to last Saturday he had not lost a chick, of the hundreds in the brooders, proving their vitality. Careful selection of stock, proper food and care, and knowing how, tell the story. He is nearly swamped with orders.

Charles Amidon took a big load of ladies out for a sleigh ride last week and he seemed to know just where to take them for a good time. They went to Mr. Mortenson in Beaver Creek where he unloaded them to the number of eighteen. It was soon dinner time and they were invited to the dining room where the table was filled with chicken and every thing inviting. The afternoon was passed away with games, and the ladies presented them with a lamp and when we got ready to come away, were invited to come again when we wanted a good time. If you want to make Mrs. Krause and Mrs. Oaks laugh, just ask them how much they got a cord for cutting wood.

One that was there.

By some combination between our Typist, or the work of the office "Devil," the announcement we had written of the birth of a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Allen B. Failing the 1st inst., did not appear. We suppose everybody is aware of the fact just the same, and the happy parents are congratulated on every hand, but what bites us is, that our personal congratulation to "Uncle Col." and "Aunt Becky", now Grandpa and Grandma, were cut out. However we are glad to announce that both smilingly survive, and mother and child are doing nicely.

The "Old People's Society" of Beaver Creek held their regular meeting last week Wednesday at the residence of A. H. Annis one of the oldest pioneers of that section, both in years of age and of residence. The dinner, as it ever is, was fit for a king, and it was evident there were no dyspeptics in the party. Music and talk by everybody, and reading by J. W. Brott used up an hour, followed by political discussion, with only one lone soul to uphold the principles of modern democracy, and there were so many republican lights that the "Moon" seemed pale. Everybody enjoyed it and all promised to meet again the first Wednesday in April.

That Jay Allen has accepted religion and become a preacher of the gospel in far off northwestern Canada, where he went about a year ago, is the conclusion reached by several of our citizens who have received his card bearing his likeness and Scripture texts, within the past week. Although Jay's past life has not been devoid of many good deeds if he has found the way of the transgressor hard and come to the conclusion that a righteous life is the only satisfactory one, there are none who shall say him any even at this late date. The hand of fellowship will be extended him by all right thinking people.—Herald Times, West Branch. We imagine "Right Thinking People" would want to see home fruits meet for repentance.

M. E. Church.

Services at the M. E. Church Sunday, March 18.

10:30, Preaching, Subject: "Barabas or Christ, Which?"
3 p. m., Junior League.
3 p. m., Gospel Meeting at Mission.
6 p. m., Senior League.
7 p. m., Preaching, subject: "The Sufficiency of the Gospel."
You are all invited to these services.

Judge Correspondence.

Last Saturday Dr. O'Neil of Frederic accompanied by the health officer, came to Lovells to investigate the case of whooping-cough at Mr. Geo. Gibson's. He pronounced it the genuine article.

As many of the people of our hamlet have been afflicted with toothache lately, a dentist from Lewiston is expected this week to appease the growling molars and replace the deficient canines and cuspids.

An old fashioned spelling match is booked for next Friday evening March 16th, to be held at the school house. The match is to be between the ladies of the Aid Society and some worthy opponents. All are invited to attend.

There is one place each week to trip the toe to the music of the violin.

Our beautiful winter is showing signs of its departure and we may soon look for spring.

As the fishing season is drawing near, fishing rods are making their appearance.

SELIN.

Lentables!

This store believes in completeness.

It believes in variety.

It believes that Lent is a special occasion.

And is therefore prepared to fill your orders for

Canned Auchovis, Hamburger Eel in jelly, Lobsters, Shrimps, Mackerel in Mayonnaise dressing, Salt and fresh water Salmon, Sardines, Domestic and Imported, Smoked Salmon and Whitefish.

Salted Norway Herring, Mackerel and Salmon by the pound.

Swedish Fat Herring in pails. Holland Herring in small kegs. Fresh and Saltwater Codfish, Ell and Flounders from Boston.

Yours Respectfully

H. PETERSEN,

The New Store.

You may not need

WATCHING,

but you need a good pair of eyes and watch that keeps correct time, to watch the other fellow.

Remember I Guarantee all Work.

PRICES RIGHT.

GIVE ME A CALL

Eyes tested free of Charge.

R. R. Watches a Specialty.

C. J. HATHAWAY.



USE SLEEPY EYE

FLOUR,

No better anywhere.

The Best Groceries,

HAY, GRAIN,

FEED,

AT RIGHT PRICES.

CONNINE & CO.

Don't Neglect!

Gents—When you want a new Spring Suit, see the new up-to-date styles. The latest designs in home manufactures and the finest imported goods on hand. Also the newest weaves and fabrics for Ladies' High-Class Tailored Suits, on view at

'Mahon's' Tailoring Establishment, C. Hanson's Building. Second Floor.

One Dollar Garden Collection.

We do not believe that the values given in this collection were ever equalled by any seed house in America. It embraces only the cream of modern varieties, in FULL SIZED PACKETS. No better seeds grown, or are sold by anyone. The varieties are of our own selection, and are now put up ready for shipment, so that no alterations can or will be made in the collection. The price of each collection is \$1.00, whether you order one or one hundred.

THE COLLECTION

Regular Price	Regular Price
1 Pkt Garden Heat	1 Pkt Borek Extra Early
1 " Premium Flat Dutch	1 " Cabbage
1 " Cabbage	2 " Mastodon Carrot
1 " Chantenay Carrot	1 " White Plum Celery
1 " Cucumber	1 " Iceberg Lettuce
1 " Black Seed Simpson	1 " Cole's Ear Watermelon
1 " Lettuce	1 " Chile Carne Beans
1 " New Stone Tomato	1 " Early Jewel Tomato
1 " Eckford's Mixed Peas	1 " Cupid Sweet Peas
1 " Golden Sweet Corn	1 " Vegetable Oyster
1 " Muskmelon	1 " Emerald Gem Musk'm
1 " Yellow Danvers Onion	1 " Australian Brown Onion
1 " Radish	2 " Squash
1 " Turnip	1 " Rutabaga
1 " Snow Ball Cauliflower	1 oz. Guernsey Parsnip
Farm Journal, two years	
Total	\$1.75

Our Price \$1.00.

Send for Catalogue.

OJEMAW GRAIN & SEED CO.,

West Branch, Michigan.

Mrs. Amy Brolin,

EXPERIENCED NURSE,

with over twelve years experience, offers her services to any one in need of her services. Inquire at her home opposite the Court House.

For Sale Cheap.

One new lumberwagon, 1 set of road sleds, Rack and chains, several cedar saws and axes, 2 cuthroes, 1 pair skidding tongs, 1 plow, harrow, corn cultivator, one 4 year old mare, dark bay, good driver. Address

A. E. NEWMAN.

Lost.

One Beagle fox hound black-tan and white color, wearing black leather collar, square buckle, answering to the name of "Sport," any information will be rewarded.

GEO. HORTON,

Box 86, Frederic, Mich.

A Lively Tussle

With that old enemy of the race, Constipation, often ends in Appendicitis. To avoid all serious trouble with Stomach, Liver and Bowels, take Dr. King's New Life Pills. They perfectly regulate these organs, without pain or discomfort. 25c at L. Fournier, druggist.

New Goods Arriving Daily

Winter is about over, and it is time for you to decide what you need in the line of spring and summer wearables.

New Gingham and Waistings.

Everything that is new in wash fabrics.

Under Muslin of every description.

Corset Covers, Night Gowns, Petticoats, Drawers.

Men's Spring Suits.

We are prepared to show the finest stock of clothing ever brought to Grayling. New select patterns, very latest styles.

Men's Neckwear.

We have just received our spring neckwear. Some new patterns in the prevailing 2 1/2 and 3 inch width. A large variety to select from.

Shoes of every kind and description.

All styles and leathers for Men, Women and Children.

Grayling Mercantile Co.

The People's Store.

Iron-Ox Tablets

Cure Constipation

There are many people suffering from weak nerves, weak backs, weak stomachs, and sluggish livers, who do not realize that constipated bowels are the cause of their trouble.

Iron-Ox Tablets cure constipation to stay cured, and tone up every organ of the body to healthy action.

80 Iron-Ox Tablets in a handy aluminum packet case, 25 cents at your druggist, or mail postpaid on receipt of price by The Iron-Ox Remedy Co., Detroit, Mich.

L. Fournier Druggist.

CARPETS!

Richardson Superlative Carpets!

As Good as any and

NONE BETTER

The Kind We Sell.

Sorenson's Furniture Store,

Grayling, Michigan.

THE Central Drug Store

"The Best Drugs."

Drug Quality

MEANS PURITY, FRESHNESS AND RIGHT STRENGTH.

All our preparations conform to the U. S. Pharmacopoeia and therefore they are absolutely correct.

Bring us your Family Receipts.

Prescription Work a Specialty.

J. A. MORRISON, Manager.

Candy.

Cigars.

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.

STAYING, MICHIGAN.

REVIVES IN COFFIN.

WOMAN PREPARED FOR BURIAL AWAKES FROM TRANCE.

Young Wife of Merchant at Mahol, Minn., Comes to Life and Sends Watcher into Hysterics—Storm Ties Up Traffic in New England.

To be pronounced dead, prepared for burial, and placed in a coffin and realize that the funeral was only a few hours away has been the experience of Mrs. W. B. Sherwood, 27 years old, of Mahol, Minn. She was found in a state of unconsciousness on Friday morning. Life suddenly came back to Mrs. Sherwood. She sat up in her coffin and screamed. In an adjoining room two women friends were keeping a death watch. They heard the woman who was supposed to be dead try to scramble out of her coffin and scream. One of the women, Mrs. A. Clark, went into hysterics. The other woman, screaming, awoke the household. Mrs. Sherwood was found sitting up in the coffin, fully conscious but too weak to move. Later she became delirious, but physicians announced she is on the road to recovery. Mrs. Sherwood, who is the wife of a merchant at Mahol, Minn., was taken ill with pneumonia and sank rapidly. Wednesday night she apparently died. The woman declares she was conscious of all that was going on around her but unable to move a muscle.

STORM CRIPPLES NEW ENGLAND.

Three Men Killed, Traffic Tied Up and the Worst Storm in Years.

In the most destructive New England snowstorm in many years three men were killed in Chelsea and Salem, Mass., and two more were seriously injured by falling wires. Telegraph and telephone wires were put out of commission. Many towns throughout New England were darkened because of disabled electric lines. Street car service in many places was suspended, trains were delayed from two to seven hours, and shipping was stopped up in the harbors.

Taft to Go on Supreme Bench.

President Roosevelt has decided to appoint William H. Taft to the Supreme Court. That vacancy is to be created by the voluntary retirement of Assistant Justice Henry B. Brown. When Chief Justice Fuller retires—provided it is during the administration of Mr. Roosevelt—Mr. Taft will be promoted to his position.

Minnesota Bonds Held Valid.

The Minnesota Supreme Court has declared the \$200,000 school bond issue valid. The issue failed to secure the necessary two-thirds of all the votes cast in the election of 1900, and the comptroller declined to issue the bonds. Last year a curative act was passed by the legislature, but this also the comptroller declined to accept, and the question was referred to the Supreme Court.

Murder in the First Degree.

In Dayton, Ohio, the jury in the case of Dr. Oliver C. Haugh, accused of the murder of his father, mother and brother and the destruction of their home by fire to conceal the crime, found him guilty of murder in the first degree. Counsel for Haugh announced that they will move for an appeal.

Hides Seize and Shoes Go Up.

A. Augustus Healy, first vice president of the United States Leather Company, was the chief speaker at the dinner of the Hide and Leather Association of New York and vicinity. He said the tariff on hides would make the footwear of Americans increase in cost, while it hampered the exports of manufactured leather.

Engagement Near Jolo.

An important action between American forces and hostile Moros has taken place near Jolo, P. I. Fifteen enlisted men were killed, a commissioned officer was wounded, four others were wounded and a naval contingent operating with the military sustained thirty-two casualties. The Moros lost 600 men killed.

Three Perish in Storm.

Mrs. Clinton Metzger and her two daughters, aged 6 and 8 years, were frozen to death near Adella, Neb. The husband was killed by a storm. The three were visiting at a brother's place and started home. They got lost in the blizzard that came up and were found by neighbors after the storm.

Extent of British Empire.

A British blue book says the British empire contains 1,098,675 square miles, or over one-fifth of the world and ten of the globe. The population is 400,000,000.

Advanced Legislation Contemplated.

A measure has been introduced in the Iowa Legislature for the legal killing of sufferers already doomed by disease or injury, also idiots and the deformed.

Voliva Deposes Dowle.

John Alexander Dowle's formal deposit as the leader of Zion was announced Sunday by Overseer Voliva in Chicago.

1,193 Die in Mine.

A mine explosion killed 1,193 persons in France, being followed by a fierce fire that entrapped all in the pits.

Argentine President Dead.

Dr. Manuel Quintana, president of the Argentine Republic, died Sunday.

Alleged Embassier Arrested.

W. A. Brothers, government disbursing agent for the Pathfinder reservoir project, with headquarters at Casper, Wyo., was arrested on a charge of embezzling government funds to the amount of \$5,000.

Murderer Doomed to Die.

William Hammel, convicted of the murder of Philip Tolano, was sentenced by Judge Brown in Dayton, Ohio, to be electrocuted on the night of June 28. Hammel cut Tolano's throat with a razor on Christmas eve because the latter had upbraided him for drinking.

Woman Saved from Gallows.

The sentence of death imposed upon Mrs. Antonette Tolia, the Bergen County murderess, in the killing of Joseph Sonta, was commuted to serve and one-half years imprisonment by the court of pardons in Trenton, N. J. The vote stood 6 to 2.

Build Navy in Peace Time.

Falling to build up the navy in time of peace is a crime, said Secretary Beaupre at a banquet given by the Swedish-American Republican League of Chicago in honor of John Brisson, inventor of the phonograph.

MAN KILLED IN MURDER.

Fireman Loses Life in Fight on Board Steamer.

A fireman, in which case life was lost occurred on board the steamer Massachusetts, which was lying at her dock at Brooklyn, N. Y. James M. Brown, a fireman, was killed in a revolver battle on the deck, in which the fireman was ranged on one side and the ship's officers and members of the crew on the other. Brown of the fighting caused a reserve of police to be hurried to the steamer, but the fireman, who had started the trouble, had been subjugated before the police arrived. Six members of the crew were arrested, as were Officer Albert J. Evans and Fourth Officer Elmer H. Kerwin. The morning had been bright, according to the officers of the Massachusetts, ever since the steamer left Cardiff, Wales, Feb. 5. The fireman was killed, the vessel was alleged, making continual complaints about their food. The crew, however, sides with the officers. During the voyage there was almost daily fist fights on the steamer. Brown, it is alleged, was the leader of the opposing factions. The wrangling continued after the Massachusetts arrived in Brooklyn several days ago. Some of the firemen spent the night in the city and the quarrel began immediately upon their return to the vessel. The Massachusetts was expected to sail the day of the trouble for San Francisco.

CHINA PERTURBED BY REPORTS.

Issue Edict Charging Officials to Protect All Foreigners.

The Chinese government is greatly perturbed by the reports of anti-foreign movements printed in the American and European press, and particularly by the dispatches announcing America's preparations for a military expedition in case of trouble. These reports, it is alleged, tend to embarras the Chinese government, and create strained relations between them and the officials in Peking. A long edict published in the Official Gazette, after referring to the warlike reports, declares that they are circulated by traitors who wish to separate China from her friends. The edict points out the great difficulties which confront China at present and the strong need for maintaining friendly relations with the powers. It reproves the Chinese students for meddling with politics and charges the officials, high and low, to protect the lives and property of foreigners, specifying the missions, under the flag of peace, to the coast. The edict also orders the officials to see that the strong force of the province of Yunnan Shihai has been sent to the southern part of the province of Chihli, where the people have been threatening the Christians.

MAN ON CAKE OF ICE DROWNS.

Victim in the Water at Duluth Cries in Pain for Help. At 12:45 o'clock the other morning a man was seen on the ice bridge, Duluth, Minn., and Arthur Fortin on Park Point, heard the cries of a drowning man, who was clinging to an ice cake about a half mile west of the Board dock. "For God's sake, can't some one help me!" exclaimed the unknown man. Every effort was made by Burns and Fortin, but to no avail. They then notified the police and Lieut. Drannon and Officers Westlund and Fortin attempted to get a flat boat out to him, but the ice prevented. The boat was prepared to go to the rescue, but by the time the boat got up steam and reached the scene the man had disappeared. His cries were kept up for fully half an hour.

QUARREL WITH CUBA LIKELY.

Palma Stirred Storm by Announcing Concession to Americans.

An American corporation, backed by New York capitalists, is in a controversy with the Cuban government and international complications may break out between the United States and Cuba. President Palma has annulled the 99-year concession of the Havana Subway Company, which was acquired in 1903, and which allowed the company to lay conduits under the streets of Havana for the purpose of renting them to any company wishing to lay underground wires. Mr. Blundell, president of the company, said: "Our contract is very heavy." George M. Palmer of Chicago has the contract for the subway.

Eight Guilty of Race Riots.

Eight were found guilty of rioting by a jury in Springfield, Ohio as the result of the race war there a few days ago. Those convicted were Harry Garber, John Plorput, George Epprecht, Carl Kloefer, Glen Johnson, Frank Young, Carl Wise and Kemp Reeder. Leniency was recommended and the court was asked not to impose a workhouse sentence. None of those found guilty is over 25 years old.

Pen Legs to the Ash Pile.

Wooden legs will soon be a thing of the past, as extinct as the dodo, if the surgical work of Dr. Emil Maertens of Ghent, Belgium, is duplicated by the surgeons of the world. He has succeeded in growing new bone through artificial means. Paraffin is the agent which has made it possible.

Sensors by Direct Vote.

The Senate of Ohio adopted a joint resolution requesting Congress to call a convention on the various States for the purpose of submitting an amendment to the federal constitution providing for the election of the United States Senators by direct vote of the people.

Will Build Philippine Railroad.

The Philippine Railway Company of Hartford, Conn., has filed a certificate of incorporation with the State secretary. The company is authorized to own and operate steam and electric roads in the Philippine islands and elsewhere.

Bush Fires Cost Many Lives.

Many persons have lost their lives and hundreds of homesteads were destroyed owing to the bush fires in the Gippsland and Victoria districts of Australia. The number of cattle burned to death is unprecedented in Australia.

Ironworkers on Strike.

New York contractors, who have a strike of iron workers on their hands, have further trouble, an iron worker throwing ammonia into the face of their paymaster.

Killed in Saloon Fight.

In a saloon fight near the line of the Chickasaw nation, thirty miles east of Lexington, Okla., Ed Hughes and Thomas Caldwell were shot and killed and a third man was seriously wounded.

Barred Beneath Avalanche.

A snow avalanche at the Lofoten Islands of Norway killed a number of fishermen, who were engaged in fishing. Twenty-two were dead and others injured.

Insurance Officials Indicted.

The officials of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company have been indicted on charges of grand larceny and forged by the grand jury in New York.

SIX HUNDRED SLAIN.

Band of Moro Outlaws Exterminated by U. S. Troops.

BATTLE LASTS 2 DAYS.

Fifteen Enlisted Men and Three of Constabulary Are Dead.

Pierce Fight Takes Place on the Isle of Jolo—Americans Lift Their Cannon 300 Feet, Scale Volcano and Destroy Strong Fort in Crater—All the Defenders of the Stronghold Are Killed—Thirty-two Soldiers Wounded.

An Important Action Between American Forces and Hostile Moros Took Place Near Jolo. Fifteen Enlisted Men Were Killed, a Commissioned Officer Was Wounded, Four Enlisted Men Were Wounded and a Naval Contingent Operating with the Military Sustained Thirty-two Casualties. The Moros Lost 600 Men Killed.

Major General Leonard Wood, Commander of the Division of the Philippines, Reports as Follows from Jolo, Capital of the Sulu Islands:

"A severe action between troops, composed of a naval detachment and constabulary and hostile Moros has taken place at Mount Dajo, near Jolo. The engagement occupied during the afternoon of March 6 and ended in the morning of March 8.

"The action involved the capture of Mount Dajo, a lava cone 2,100 feet high, with crater at its summit and extremely steep. The last 400 feet were at an angle of 60 degrees and there were fifty perpendicular ridges covered with a growth of timber and strongly fortified and defended by an invisible force of Moros.

"The army casualties were fifteen enlisted men killed, a commissioned officer and four enlisted men wounded. The naval casualties numbered thirty-two. Ensign H. D. Cooke, Jr., of the United States steamer Pampana, commanding the Pampana fort, was severely wounded, and Coxswain Gilmore was severely wounded in the elbow.

"The constabulary casualties were Captain John B. White, wounded in the thigh, severely; three enlisted men killed and thirteen wounded. Captain T. J. Reece sustained a slight thigh wound in the right hand. Lieutenant Wylie T. Conway of the Sixth Infantry was slightly wounded in the left eye. All the wounded are doing well.

"Colonel Joseph W. Duncin of the Sixth Infantry directed the operations. "All the defenders of the Moro stronghold were killed. Six hundred bodies were found on the field.

"The action resulted in the extermination of a band of outlaws who, recognizing no chief, had been raiding friendly Moros and, owing to their defiance of the American authorities, had stirred up a dangerous condition of affairs.

Facts About the Moros.

Jolo, or Sulu, is the capital of the Philippine archipelago of the same name and is about 640 miles from Manila. It is the residence of the sultan of the Moros, who have here a large market place in which fruits and vegetables are sold. The town has been occupied by American troops ever since 1898, and but little trouble has been had with the natives, those in the lake region of Mindanao having proved to be the most intractable.

Moro is a general designation for the Mohammedan Malay people with an infusion of Semitic blood, living in the southern part of the Philippines, chiefly in the Sulu archipelago and the adjoining portions of Mindanao. Mohammedanism was introduced from Borneo in the fourteenth century. The Spaniards, who arrived in 1521, were unable to conquer these races nor to convert them to the Catholic religion, though many forts and a few towns were built among them.

Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, President Roosevelt's particular friend, is in command of the troops in the Philippine Islands. The entire command is divided into three departments. In the department of Luzon Maj. Gen. J. S. Weston is in command. Brig. Gen. J. A. Buchanan commands the department of Visayas. Brig. Gen. C. M. Smith commands the department of Mindanao.

Moros Desperate Fighters.

The Moros are desperate fighters and treacherous. The last battle, except that of a year ago, was on Dec. 10, 1898. It was the Philippine war, which the Moros, after the battle, may be reviewed as follows:

War begun..... May 1, 1898

Peace proclaimed..... July 4, 1902

Duration of war..... 4 yrs., 2 mos., 3 days

Cost of war..... \$170,318,580

Estimated American losses.....

Dead..... 6,000

Permanently disabled..... 6,000

Interesting News Items.

Three stores and a hotel were damaged to the extent of \$25,000 in a fire at Ep-ton, Ky.

The roller mill of Flegle Brothers at Bardwell, Ky., was burned, entailing a loss of \$25,000.

The paper mill of J. E. Henry & Sons at Lincoln, N. H., was burned, the loss being estimated at \$150,000.

The New York Central Federated Union decided to abide by the arbitration agreement with the Building Trades Employers' Association.

The Edward Hines Lumber Company of Chicago has purchased 30,000,000 feet of lumber from the Tower (Minn.) Lumber Company.

J. Marion Turner of St. Louis, examiner to Liberia, is in Washington preparing a plan to employ negro labor on the Panama canal.

The bodies of three white men were found at Knoxville, Tenn., under the Tennessee river bridge of the Louisville and Nashville railroad.

Robert Core, water surveyor of Jersey City, N. J., dropped dead after an all-night watch by the water board as an alleged victim of heart disease.

CONGRESS.

The Senate Monday morning bills on the calendar were passed, among them being one appropriating \$100,000 to pay the expenses of the delegates to the third annual conference of American States, one providing for compulsory education in the District of Columbia and another regulating the selection of officers in the revenue cutter service. Senator Knox submitted extracts from the railroad laws of several States. At 3:30 o'clock the standard bill was taken up and read and then Mr. Nelson resumed his discussion of the measure. Legislation by unanimous consent under suspension of the rules enabled the House to pass several bills of considerable importance. A resolution of inquiry as to whether any criminal prosecutions have been inaugurated in the Northern Securities case was adopted after some heated debate. Mr. Shackelford of Missouri attacked the concentration of power in the hands of the Speaker in a speech on a bridge bill. The Senate measure providing for a delegate to Congress from Alaska was passed.

The question of enlargement of the army by disposing of contract surgeons and replacing them with surgeons who shall be given the rank of army officers attracted the attention of the Senate for the greater part of Tuesday. Mr. Hale criticized the bill severely. Senators Carter and Gallinger also spoke against it, and Senators Warren and Blackburn in its favor. The measure was not disposed of. Senator Long spoke in behalf of the standard bill. Senators Clegg, McCumber and Borah were appointed to confer with a House committee for the settlement of the affairs of the five civilizing tribes of Indian Territory. A unanimous resolution was passed declaring Anthony Michalek a citizen of the United States, a resident of Illinois and a duly elected member of the Fifty-ninth Congress. The bill permitting tobacco growers to sell leaf tobacco through agents without paying the tax of 6 cents a pound heretofore charged was passed without discussion. The remainder of the day was devoted to tariff discussion, precipitated by the Indian appropriation bill.

Two speeches on the railroad rate bill were made in the Senate Wednesday. Mr. Scott spoke in opposition to the pending measure, and Mr. Clegg supported it. The remainder of the session was devoted to statehood, Messrs. Perkins and Spooner speaking in opposition. Under the cover of the general debate on the Indian appropriation bill the House indulged in a flood of oratory. Mr. Burke (S. D.) told the story of the conditions of the Indians; Mr. Kline (Pa.) advocated reforms in the fiscal system; Mr. Brantley (Ga.) spoke against federal licenses for pilots; Mr. Haughey (Iowa) opposed the establishment of a peacetime post; Mr. Gardner (Mass.) urged additional immigration restrictions, and Mr. Gaines (Tenn.) defended Henry Adams from the charge of being a stand-patter.

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The Senate Friday passed a bill for the admission of new States to be called Oklahoma and to be composed of the present territory of Oklahoma and Indian Territory. It was the House joint statehood bill with all the provisions relating to Arizona and New Mexico stricken out. The motion to eliminate these territories from the measure prevailed by a vote of 75 to 15. The measure, however, was not passed. The House passed a bill for the purpose of providing for the improvement of the mouth of the Columbia River was passed. The House passed 408 private pension bills and devoted three hours to the consideration of a bill providing for a uniform system of naturalization, the features of which requires an alien to write either his own or the English language and to speak and read the latter, and to declare his intention to reside permanently in the United States before he can become an American citizen. It met with many objections. A resolution calling on the Postmaster General to report the reasons why the Indian Union Signal at Shawnee, Okla., is excluded as second-class mail matter was laid on the table. Both houses adjourned until Monday.

Notes of the National Capital.

Congressman Hopkins urges Congress to check the flow of dangerous class of immigrants.

Free distribution of needs will cease and the government will save \$250,000 a year if Congress approves the recommendation of the House committee on agriculture.

Secretary Shaw announces himself in favor of the reduction of internal revenue duty on grain alcohol.

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A great chance for American commerce in Manchuria as a result of Russian legislation is predicted in a State Department report.

Legal experts of House Judiciary committee hold life insurance cannot be considered commerce between States, and federal legislation on subject, therefore, is impossible.

The urgent deficiency appropriation bill agreed upon at the conference of the Senate and the House and Senate committee on appropriations carries an appropriation of \$102,273,022, or \$1,001,845 more than the deficiency bill of the House contained and \$198,177 less than the bill carried as it passed the Senate.

The judiciary committee of the Senate authorized a favorable report on the so-called "bottom bill" bill. The bill provides for the punishment by fine or imprisonment of all officials and employees of the government who take advantage of any information obtained directly or indirectly by reason of their position affecting nation or other persons.

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BILLBOARDS FOR RELIGION.

Churches of Colorado Are Advancing Religion by the Poster.

The use of the bill board, the poster and the placard to advertise religious services is coming into favor in Denver. It was begun by Rev. Christian F. Heiser, pastor of Grace Methodist Episcopal church, and if the present rivalry among congregations in the matter of the conspicuous display of their advertisements is not soon abated theater managers, who in the past enjoyed a practical monopoly of the bill board privileges, may be called on to pay an advance in the price of space on the boards. Not only are the churches doing more advertising than ever before, but there is keen rivalry in the wording of the advertisements.

This activity dates from last spring, when Rev. Billy Sunday, the ex-bell play evangelist, held meetings in the Colorado gold camps. He caused all the country seat towns in the neighborhood of the places where he conducted revivals to be placarded, and families drove for miles and traveled across the mountains to hear his sermons.

Sunday introduced what to Colorado was an innovation, in the form of "stickers," bearing the legend, "Get Right With God." These were pasted on sidewalks, on lamp posts, on the windows of street cars—in every place where they would attract attention. One religious campaigner slipped into a fashionable hotel at Colorado Springs one night and pasted a "sticker" on the hands of all the hats he could find while the owners were at dinner.

The Denver Young Men's Christian Association has adopted modern methods in raising money for a new building. It has set out to collect \$200,000 in one month. The organization has rented a large store room on a prominent downtown corner and there has established headquarters, much after the manner of a political campaign headquarters. A chairman receives reports hourly from his lieutenants, who have certain districts in charge, like precinct captains. New subscriptions are indicated on a large clock dial placed high outside the building in plain view from two streets.

The spirit of rivalry has spread to the Sunday schools, and school crises have been adopted by the children. When parties of pupils from different Sunday schools meet they give voice to their cheers with all the enthusiasm of students of rival colleges.

IVENS ON TRIAL.

Chicago Youth Charged with the Murder of Mrs. Hollister.

Richard Glives Ivens, who was placed on trial in Chicago Wednesday before Judge Smith for the murder of Mrs. Franklin Hollister, is 24 years old. His father is a carpenter and the boy had no bad reputation until he confessed his crime. In many ways the appearance of the youth is not unfavorable. It was on Jan. 12 that he attacked the woman at the rear of his father's barn at 428 Belden avenue. Mrs. Hollister was a church worker and a choir singer at Wesley Methodist church.

The first shot by the defense in the trial was a vigorous objection to the admission of any reference to Ivens' confession, the prisoner's lawyer claim-

ing that the confession was extorted from him by the "sweet box" process of the police. The court overruled the objection.

Franklin C. Hollister, husband of Mrs. Hollister, was put on the stand. He said he last saw his wife alive the morning of Jan. 12, before he started to work. The next day he identified her body at an undertaking establishment.

Steel Trust Opposes Strike.

President Corey of the United States Steel Corporation has brought to bear all the influence of that great enterprise, including his twenty-five year contract with the Pittsburgh Coal Company, in favor of granting an advance to the coal miners if necessary to avoid a strike. This he did in a talk with President Robbins of the Pittsburgh Coal Company, Tuesday, saying that the steel trust would not stand for any strike that would cause his steel mills to shut down for a single day for lack of coal. At the same time George J. Gould, representing interests in the West and South, has told the bituminous operators that they must prevent a strike at all hazards. To this end, a meeting of the operators was held at Pittsburgh.

From Far and Near.



Turner has removed the principal witness in the "beedle" case.

may be, she is never reminded of a
significance.

Washington monument.

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WHEN LIFE'S WORTH LIVING.

When the sharp winds blow,
And the drifting snow
A cold, white world is giving,
Then the schoolboy throng
Chant a gladsome song,
For that's when life's worth living!

When the ice forms thick
On pond and creek,
A silvery aspect giving,
Then from dawn till late
The young folks skate,
For that's when life's worth living!

When the hearth's bright glow
Flits across the snow,
The white and red tinge giving,
Then the old and gray
Recall the day
When life was worth the living!

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A MATTER OF DIGNITY.

"Why? Oh, I don't know; I disapprove of ladies in the hunting field."
My anger was rising.
"Just like men; they're always selfish, and want to keep all the sport to themselves!"

"I was not viewing it, I assure you, from a selfish standpoint."
"Really? Then I fall to see your reason for objecting to a woman having a little fun."

"Far be it from me. I only said I objected to seeing her in the hunting field. There surely are lots of other opportunities for fun."

"None half so nice. Why do you object?"
He hesitated. I suppose he saw I was annoyed, and did not wish to add fuel to the flame.

"Why?" I persisted, fixing my eyes full upon his with a judicial stare.
"Well," he murmured, "I'm sorry if you are offended, but I confess I consider it fast and unadvisable."

I jumped up, my face like a peony.
"Thank you," I said, cuttingly, and, without attempting any farewell, walked away, my head held high in the air.

I should have liked to look back and see how he had taken my anger, but my dignity refused to permit it. I wondered if he was following and hoped he was not. Yes! I certainly hoped he was not, for as I began the descent of that wretched Tor I realized that dignity was incompatible with boots. Unaided by his strong right arm, I swayed perilously to and fro, springing from clump to clump of heather, but nevertheless sinking ankle deep from time to time in treacherous morass.

Almost in tears I struggled on, but before I was half-way down the descent, I had leaped from a quaking mound of peat only to land myself right into the middle of a bog; already my right foot had disappeared, the left was sinking fast. I found, to my dismay, that I could not extricate myself.

"Oh, oh!" I cried, and looked around. There stood Jack, close behind me, and how truly glad I was to see him there.

"Jack!" I cried, piteously. "Oh, Jack, I'm sinking. Do help me out. I—I am so frightened!"

Even in that moment of horror I was glad to notice not so much as a flicker of a smile on his face. If he had laughed I would never have forgiven him; for although, I confess, I must have looked supremely ridiculous standing there, I wanted any onlooker to be blind to the fact. Stepping on a small boulder of rock which stood near Jack stretched forth his arm, and, clutching frantically at it, I was hauled gasping and shaking on to terra firma.

"Sit down," said Jack, authoritatively.
And I obeyed, laughing and crying hysterically.

"My shoes!" I managed at last to whisper, glancing from my mud bespattered stockings to where two little Oxford walking shoes stuck up aggressively in the very middle of the bog. But to my surprise Jack did not stir.

"I wanted to talk to you, Gwenie," he said gently, and I suddenly became conscious that he still held my hands in his own.

"Well, I don't," I retorted, rather rudely, for I was seized with a wild anxiety to jump up and run away. I was angry with myself because I felt a most unexpected blush dyeing my cheeks an unlovely red. I do not blush prettily, and was, moreover, also suddenly alive to the fact that my struggle in the bog had left me woefully disheveled. I was about to rise—but alas! I remembered my shoes with a pang.

"Please, Mr. Merovale," I said, coldly, "will you get me my shoes? I'm in a hurry."

"Certainly," he replied coolly. "But, if you will allow me, I have something to say to you first, Miss Harrison."

Tears of angry vexation stood in my eyes. Of all the mean advantages that ever man took—

"I won't allow you," I cried. "I don't want to hear what you've got to say. I—I want my shoes at once!"

He still held both my hands. I had tried to free them, but I could not. I was furious at his mastery over me, and trembled on the verge of retaliation by tears—a sure method of subjugation against obstinate mankind.

"Are you quite sure, Gwenie?" he said, changing his tone so suddenly, and bending forward to look into my downcast face with such a strange new tenderness on his own that I was completely taken by surprise. So surprised, indeed, was I that I quite forgot to reply; the shoes were for the moment forgotten likewise. I suppose Jack construed my silence as a sign of grace; at any rate, he took every mean advantage of the situation, and I—well, whether I liked it or not, I had to listen to all he had to say. When he had finished I managed to look up shyly into his face.

"I suppose I must say 'Yes,' Jack," I whispered, "or you'll leave me here to perish? I—I think I'll say 'Yes,' if you promise to get me my shoes."

It was most absurd, of course, but after this remark we both forgot the very existence of shoes for at least half an hour. When Jack fished the pair in question from their muddy resting place and replaced them on my feet.

"You aren't going to change your mind and say 'No,' now you've got them?" he asked tenderly, as he looked up into my face.

I shook my head with a gay little laugh.
"It would serve you right if I did, just to pay you out for your meanness," I retorted. "But perhaps this time I will be generous. After all, it

UNFAMILIAR FACTS.

It is understood that all gathered the peace neg. has cost the Japanese government \$400,000.

Norway exported about 63,000,000 pounds of fresh cod and more than half that amount of salt cod last year.

A company has been formed in Greece for buying up unsold currants and converting them into alcohol for fuel.

Japan's government will realize \$3,100,000 from the sale of such merchant vessels seized during the war as it does not desire to keep for its own auxiliary service.

Chinese students in Japan now number more than 3,000, engaged in all the studies available at American high schools, colleges, universities, professional, technical and trade schools.

Korea affords good opportunities for shooting both large and small game, and a delightful climate at all seasons of the year. The new American line of steamers, Japan to Korea, is already available.

It is expected that the Yosemite Valley in California will soon be made as accessible to visitors in winter as in summer, through the completion of the new railroad, which is being built from Merced to the entrance to the park.

Nitrogen is so vital to the growth of plants that large sums are expended for fertilizers rich in that element. So far chemistry has done nothing effective in the way of obtaining nitrogen from the atmosphere. Yet it is calculated that the nitrogen in the air weighs no less than four billion million tons.

Ireland's Department of Agriculture now prints a sum of money to each county annually for poultry improvement. There are now employed thirty men in instructors in poultry keeping. Meetings are held for the instruction of poultry keepers and the Department has special centers for distributing eggs of the best breed.

The usual size of the shell of an oyster is three to five inches, but away back in tertiary times there were oysters in California that had shells three inches long and seven or eight inches wide. The animal and shell did not weigh fifteen or twenty pounds, since the shells were five inches thick. These oysters have long been extinct, but their fossil shells are abundant.

Only 75 per cent. as many children are born in England now as were born thirty years ago.

Twil, the Welsh bard, has just finished to his satisfaction a sermon on which he has been engaged for fifteen years.

Dr. Zamenhof, the inventor of Esperanto, the "universal" language, was born at Bialystok, a Polish town on the border of Germany and Russia.

The German Emperor, the King of Italy, the youthful King of Spain, the Queen of Holland, the King of Rumania and the King of Saxony have never taken the trouble to be crowned.

London is undoubtedly leading the world in the matter of women's clubs. Twenty-one years ago there was not a single institution of the kind; now there are thirty. There are several mixed clubs, of which the women members number about a thousand.

George Howlett, of Censurae, Boston, England, has published in a local newspaper the following handsome testimonial: "I beg to say that William Stevens, of Town End, Radnage, measured me for a suit of clothes, which was made by his son, Vernon, then a lad. I have worn the same on Sundays and at other times for forty-seven years, and they are good now, and not a stitch has given way."

Things to think about.

Mail carriers in English cities get about \$400 a year.

France has 7,000 miles of state-owned and toll-free canals.

A year on the planet Neptune is a little longer than 166 earth years—it is 60,000 days long.

It has been suggested in England that motor cars should be provided with cow catchers, and the suggestion is favorably received outside of automobile circles.

Reports for the past year show that in railway construction North Dakota stood first in the whole list of States, with 525 miles of new track, and Minnesota ranked fifth with 201 miles.

Jewshaps are made principally in Boccaccio, the seat of the industry since the sixteenth century. A good workman can make seven dozen in a day, and, simple as the little instruments are, no fewer than twenty tools are employed in their manufacture.

The first Jewish services ever held in British East Africa were held on Yom Kippur at the Masonic hall of Nairobi and resulted in the formation of a congregation. There are about thirty Jews in the protectorate, most of them engaged in dairy farming.

When the floor of the operating theater of the old hospital at Canterbury, England, was torn up the other day the rings were discovered through which were passed the cords for tying patients down on the operating table prior to the discovery of anaesthetics.

EYE REVEALED A MURDER.

Case in Which Victim's Profile Was Retained by Assassin's Retina.

The astounding discovery has been made by a distinguished oculist, one of those named Martini, that the eye of a human eye, especially the eye of criminals, sometimes acts like a photographic plate, notes an exchange of images, the retina catches an image and holds it there, so that the image is viewed by another person who looks into the eye in question long ago there occurred the assassination of Sig. Bianchi, one of Italy's known criminal lawyers, who was killed by Captain Modugno, in a charge of wife murder.

Martini, in order to experiment on improved ophthalmoscopic examination of his, obtained the permission of the authorities to examine the eye of the young university student, Sig. Bianchi, who confessed to the murder of Sig. Bianchi, says the New York Mail.

Years of his life, about the profile of the murdered lawyer at the back of the retina of Casale's right eye. So clear was it that he was able to discern the exact position of Bianchi, precise expression of his physiognomy at the moment of assassination.

Perceiving no impression in the left eye, and from other indications, which will probably be brought into evidence at the trial, Professor Martini inferred that the assassin approached Bianchi, not face to face, but sideways, gashing his neck with a razor. Several endeavors to photograph the image on Casale's retina were fruitless.

Professor Martini maintains that the phenomenon is not a psychical but undoubtedly a physical one. He says Casale confessed to him that the murdered man's image had tormented him with physical persistence ever since the perpetration of the brutal deed.

Already the professor's allegations concerning the human eye as a recorder of crimes have opened up columns of learned discussion in the Italian press. Professor Deuse, of the University of Ghent, is cited as testifying to the case of a woman who retained in the irises of both eyes a number of certain numbers; also, a Dr. Gourdon de Darney as having photographed in a murdered baby's eye the figure of a dog and the shadow of a hand raised to strike.

Professor Martini himself disclaims all novelty for his discovery, saying that recent experiments in the United States established the fact that freshly killed eyes sometimes preserve on the retina snapshots of their human slayers.

COSSACK ONLY A COWARD.

No Virtues Shown by Race in Japanese War or Present Crisis.

Originally the Cossacks were bandits and they seem to have retained all the worst qualities of that disreputable class and to have lost all traces of the rough kindness which sometimes characterizes brigands in reality as well as in romance.

They have by no means always supported the cause, but often fought against them, and it was not until 1814 that they gave up their brigandage and became a kind of irregular horsemen, who, in return for a grant of land and freedom from taxation, came out to fight when called upon and brought their own horses, arms and equipment.

Nothing about them resembles the cavalry of other European countries, for both they and their ponies are small and insignificant and neither is properly groomed.

Their reputation as fighters was earned chiefly during the Napoleonic invasion, when the French cavalry repeatedly charged them without effect. Under the conditions of modern warfare they have proved useless and since they have been brigaded with the regular cavalry they have lost their chief source of strength—their irregular method of fighting.

In the war against Japan they were a lamentable failure. On no occasion did they live up to their reputation of possessing the single virtue—courage. During the present crisis the Cossacks have only proved themselves to be bullies and cowards of the worst kind. They respect neither age nor sex, but destroy their unfortunate victims as relentlessly as a hungry tiger kills an antelope. They appear to obey the orders of their officers and observe some discipline in behavior if not in appearance, but when once set upon their deadly task they do not appear to be checked until they have finished it.—Philadelphia Record.

Professional Pride.

The housekeeper faced his accusers. There was silence in the room.

Then came the fateful question, "Quality or quantity?"

"Only half guilty," responded the prisoner. "I may burglar a little, but I'm no gentleman, and don't you forget it."

His frankness, of course, tended to inflame the Court to clemency.

If marriages are made in heaven it is evident on the face of the returns that divorces are arranged in the other place.

Many a man who attempts to stand on his dignity gets a hard fall.

Many a man's greatness is due to the fact that he has a keen wife.

THE WHEEL OF FORTUNE.

Match Fiddler Who Once danced with King Edward.

A scene of beauty, wealth and power. One of the grandest dames New York is giving a ball to the

set of the American metropolis in honor of her guest, the Prince of Wales, afterward to be King Edward.

Among the guests, the prettiest is Miss Peyton, a descendant of the Peyton family of Virginia and of John Randolph, of Roanoke. The prince is

with her great beauty and grace and asks the privilege of dancing with her. The distinction makes

the girl famous, and for some time she is a reigning belle in the most fashionable set.

Fortune's wheel makes another revolution and the Peyton fortune is swept away. The beautiful Miss Peyton is forced to make her own living.

The years pass and an old woman lies dying in Atlanta, Ga. She has long been known as one of the old characters of the southern city, a street vender of matches, one whose cry of "Matchless Matches! Who'll buy?" has rung in the ears of a generation who never heard of the beautiful Miss Peyton.

She who captivated the future King of England when he was a much-sought guest in this country and she who lies dying in Atlanta after peddling matches for many years are one and the same.

Straight from the Shoulder.

"I was weeding an an—aw—account of a woman being hooked to death by a beastly cow, doncher know," remarked young Dundeigh.

"Weally, I cawn't imagine a more howwible affair, can you, Miss Cautious?"

"No, Mr. Dundeigh," replied Miss Cautious, "unless it be being bored to death by a calf."

And when she illustrated her remark with a large open-faced yawn, young Dundeigh proceeded to get a hurry on himself.

A Criminal Yawn.

A member of the municipal council of Saargemund, Germany, who yawned while the toast of the Kaiser was being proposed at an official banquet, has been sent to jail for six months for lese majeste.

Kindness has its effect even on a mule—but the effect isn't always satisfactory.

How To Save Your Strength Time and Team in Plowing

GOOD plowing means lifting a good weight of soil, turning it clear over and doing it easily and fast. You can lift anything if you get the right "purchase" on it.

And an Oliver Plow cuts clean and deep, lifts easily, turns the soil at a proper angle, and throws it off so that it falls clear over of its own weight.

This is because an Oliver Plow is shaped and balanced in keeping with practical working principles. It conforms to natural laws of leverage, friction and gravitation.

Also this results in true "lightness of Draft."

The Oliver Plow shown below is always sharp, because so shaped that it sharpens in going through the soil. Its mold board scours easily, being extra smooth, bright and impervious to rust.

These are some of the reasons why an Oliver plow will help you save time, strength and your team.

But there are others.

Take this "State of Michigan Plow," made in two sizes and called the—

Nos. 98 and 99

Observe the parts we have described. Also the heavily braced steel beam which no jar can loosen.

Notice how every part is centered toward the pull. Not an ounce of power is lost.

It is adapted to the heaviest work—will plow any kind of soil and plow it thoroughly.

The wings and slips are reversible.

Oliver Chilled Plows

Always The Best

Now Better Than Ever

and self-sharpening by use. It is fitted with our non-breakable steel standard.

You can have your choice of jointer hanging or rolling coulters.

And bear this in mind—we make all the parts of Oliver Plows in our own factories.

The materials are worked by our own exclusive processes. Every plow is most carefully inspected before shipping.

This year we are putting better material into Oliver Plows than we have ever before been able to get.

Their finish is finer.

But practical results in the